

The BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

CORRESPONDING MEMBER SCHOOLS

SCHOOL YEAR 1947-1948

Vol. XXIV Number Four

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA
DAPRATO ATELIER, CHICAGO
DELEHANTY INSTITUTE
ATELIER FARVALOSUN, MESA, ARIZONA
GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY
ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
KANSAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND
APPLIED SCIENCE
LAYTON SCHOOL ARCHITECTURAL ATELIER, MILWAUKEE
MIAMI UNIVERSITY
OHIO STATE COLLEGE
OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
RICE INSTITUTE
SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND
YALE UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF HAYANA, CUBA
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF DECORATORS
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
SOCIETY OF MURAL PAINTERS
SOCIETE DES ARCHITECTES DIPLOMES P.G.F.
NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY

SOCIETIES COOPERATING

THE BULLETIN OF THE

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
MAY 1948 VOL. XXIV NUMBER FOUR SCHOOL YEAR 1947-1948

CONTENTS

ARCHITECTURE

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| APRIL 15, 1948 | A DESIGN FOR WALLPAPER CLASS A SKETCH III | (PAGE 31) |
| | A TELEPHONE BOOTH CLASS B SKETCH III | (PAGE 33) |
| APRIL 23, 1948 PHILADELPHIA | A COMMUNITY DEEP FREEZE LOCKER BUILDING CLASS B PROBLEM III | <u>KAWNEER PRIZE</u> (PAGE 35) |
| APRIL 29, 1948 | A LOOKOUT STATION CLASS C PROBLEM III | (PAGE 37) 38 |
| MAY 6, 1948 | A PUBLISHING HOUSE - <u>ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE</u> CLASS A PROBLEM III | (PAGE 43) |

PAGES IN THIS ISSUE #31 - 45

REPRODUCTIONS OF DESIGNS IN THIS ISSUE #71 - 96.

THE REPORTS OF THE JURY IN THE BULLETIN ARE PRESENTED AS AN UNOFFICIAL OPINION BY A MEMBER OF THE JURY DELEGATED FOR THIS PURPOSE, AND SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS THE COLLECTIVE OPINION OF THE JURY.

THE BULLETIN IS ISSUED BY THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, 394 EAST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N.Y. THE SUBSCRIPTION RATE TO THE BULLETIN WITHOUT ILLUSTRATIONS IS \$2.00 AND WITH ILLUSTRATIONS \$25.00 FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR. SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE BULLETIN WITH ILLUSTRATIONS TO BE ACCEPTED AT THE RATE OF \$25.00 MUST BE RECEIVED BEFORE THE FIRST JUDGMENT OF THE SCHOOL YEAR. THEREAFTER THE SUBSCRIBER MUST PAY IN ADDITION 30 CENTS FOR EACH ILLUSTRATION THAT HAS BEEN ISSUED PRIOR TO PLACING THE SUBSCRIPTION. SINGLE ILLUSTRATIONS MAY BE PURCHASED FOR 30 CENTS EACH. SINGLE ISSUES WITHOUT ILLUSTRATIONS MAY BE PURCHASED FOR 30 CENTS EACH. SINGLE ISSUES WITHOUT ILLUSTRATIONS MAY BE PURCHASED FOR \$1.00 EACH. INDIVIDUAL REPORTS OF PROBLEMS ARE 15 CENTS EACH. FOREIGN POSTAGE TO OTHER CONTINENTS \$1.00 EXTRA.

SUBSCRIBERS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE IMMEDIATE NOTICE OF ANY CHANGE IN ADDRESS.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1947-1948—FIFTY-FIFTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Nine Consecutive Hours in the month of—February or March 1948

Judgment will be held in

—April 1948

CLASS A SKETCH III — A DESIGN FOR WALLPAPER

Author — William E. Katzenbach, New York, N. Y.

Mr. Katzenbach attended Princeton and Oxford Universities. Studied stage design with Norman Bel-Geddes, and free-lance modern design in France, Italy and Austria. In 1928 Mr. Katzenbach founded the firm of Katzenbach and Warren of which he is President. He bought the firm's first wallpapers in Europe from such designers as Andre Groult, Paul Poiret and the Wiener-Werkstatte group, which were the first "modern" wallpapers to be shown in this country. Since 1930 Mr. Katzenbach has been working with young designers, developing and manufacturing modern American designs. The firm was commissioned to design special wallpapers for the 1934 Chicago World's Fair and the 1939 New York and San Francisco Fairs, and is the sole licensed manufacturer of the Approved Williamsburg Wallpapers.

A chain of hotels situated in various small and medium sized cities in the Middle West are to be modernized and redecorated. The actual hotel buildings were all built between 15 and 20 years ago. The public rooms such as lobbies, dining rooms, cocktail rooms, etc. are to be completely remodeled and redecorated and in order to bring the public corridors on the upstairs floors into character with the new public rooms downstairs, it has been decided to paper these corridors with a suitable wallpaper especially designed for this purpose.

The problem is a wallpaper design for the corridors on the bedroom floors of the hotels described above. The corridors are 10 feet wide and the buildings are U-shaped: 80 feet long in the center section and 40 feet in each wing. The ceilings are 10'6"; walls have a 6" base.

This wallpaper design should be a repeating pattern

giving sufficient interest to the walls, to make architectural ornamentation (such as cornices, pilasters, mouldings, etc.) unnecessary.

It would be desirable if the design were such that it could be made in several color schemes, so that different colorings could be used on various floors.

The design should be made for machine production as described in the "Rules and Principles" below and the repeat should be 18" x 18".

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH: (Sheet size 22" x 30")

Design should be painted in tempera at full scale.

Show small section of corridor to indicate the scale of the pattern and character of the repeat at the scale of 1" to the foot.

SOME RULES AND PRINCIPLES AND SPECIFICATIONS GOVERNING WALLPAPER DESIGN

1. **WIDTHS.** There are three different widths of paper rawstock 20", 22", and 30". Approximately an inch margin is left on the finished paper, therefore actual designs should be painted 18", 20" or 28".
2. **HEIGHTS.** The height of a design must be made to conform to the circumference of printing rollers. Those in general use are 12", 15", 18" and 21".
3. **COLOR.** Most factories have a number of machines which can print up to eight colors, therefore it is advisable not to exceed this number. (Twelve colors are possible.) The ground color does not count as a color, but each shade counts as a single color.

Wallpaper designs should be painted in tempera. In surface-printed wallpapers, the water color technique cannot be reproduced, as only solid colors can be printed, and a shaded effect must be acquired by using several solid values of a color rather than a wash shading from deep to light.

When wallpaper goes through the machine, the print colors fall on the dry ground and when two print colors touch they run together. In some cases this is desirable, but when this is not desired and sharp lines are required, the design should be so executed that the wet print colors do not touch each

other, namely by leaving a small amount of ground showing between any two print colors.

4. **ROTATION OF COLORS.** It is important to establish a sequence before painting the design, so as not to paint effects which cannot be reproduced. The imprint of one color over another must be given consideration in obtaining desired effects of shading, etc.

It is desirable to consider and suggest other color schemes for the same pattern.

5. **MATCHING.** Designs must be made to match at the sides either straight across or with a drop match. A

drop match means that every other strip of paper is dropped a certain amount. The most practical drop match is the one-half drop. If a repeat is 18" high, the drop should be one-half the height of the design.

In preparing a design, it should be sketched in small scale, so that the design is not considered as a single unit, but as being repeated many times.

It is very important that the design be painted so that there is a perfect and accurate match at the sides, and also that the top matches the bottom perfectly.

SUBJECT OF CLASS A SKETCH IV WILL BE: "AN OPERA SET—ACT III OF LA TOSCA"

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- (a) the student's full name.
- (b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
- (c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1947-1948 shall exclude drawing from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS A SKETCH III
A DESIGN FOR WALLPAPER

AUTHOR - WILLIAM E. KATZENBACH, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - APRIL 15, 1948

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| MRS. HARRIET E. ACH | WILLIAM E. KATZENBACH | MISS ELEANOR PEPPER |
| MAX ABRAMOVITZ | JULIAN CLARENCE LEVI | MISS READ WEBER |
| MRS. WILLIAM E. KATZENBACH | MISS NANCY McCLELLAND | JEDD S. REISNER |

PARTICIPANTS:

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE | UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME |
| PRINCETON UNIVERSITY | UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA |
| UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA | WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND |

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY WILLIAM E. KATZENBACH

THE JURY WAS VERY PLEASED TO HAVE EVIDENCE OF SO MUCH INTEREST IN THIS PROBLEM AND TO HAVE SO MANY DESIGNS TO APPRAISE, BUT IT WAS REGRETTED THAT MORE ENTRIES DID NOT EVIDENCE APPRECIATION OF THE FACT THAT THE AUTHOR PURPOSELY SLANTED THE PROBLEM FOR ARCHITECTURAL STUDENTS, RATHER THAN FOR STUDENTS OF FLAT DESIGN. IN ARCHITECTURAL ORNAMENTATION, SUCH AS CORNICES, PILASTERS, PANELLING, WAINSCOTING, WALL FINISHES, DOOR AND WINDOW TRIM, ETC., THE PROPORTIONS, THE MATERIAL TO BE USED, AND THE GENERAL CHARACTER, ARE ALL MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE ARCHITECT IN THE LIGHT OF SUITABILITY TO THE CHARACTER AND SIZE OF THE WALL SPACES IN QUESTION.

A MAJORITY OF THE ENTRIES FAILED TO REALLY CONSIDER THE SPACES TO BE COVERED AND TO APPLY AN ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION TO THOSE SPACES. TOO OFTEN THE DESIGNER GOT INTRIGUED WITH SPECIFIC SUBJECT MATTER SUCH AS HORSES, A RED BARN OR A COVERED WAGON, FORGETTING THE LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY THE HOTEL CORRIDOR DESCRIBED.

MANY OF THE ENTRIES MIGHT HAVE MADE SUITABLE WALLPAPERS FOR BEDROOMS AND HALLWAYS IN SMALL PRIVATE HOUSES, BUT THE JURY REJECTED THEM FOR CONSIDERATION BECAUSE THEY DID NOT HAVE ANY APPLICATION TO THE PROBLEM. ALTHOUGH IT WAS NOT A DECIDING FACTOR, THE COLORINGS FOR THE MOST PART WERE DISAPPOINTING AND AN UNFORTUNATE COLORING COULD NOT HELP BUT CREATE A PREJUDICE AGAINST A DESIGN. MANY FAILED TO CONSIDER THE FACT THAT MOST HOTELS ENDEAVOR TO HAVE CORRIDORS GAY AND CHEERFUL, NOT SOMBRE. SINCE CORRIDOR WOODWORK AND CARPETS MUST BE DARK FOR PRACTICAL PURPOSES, THE WALLS SHOULD CARRY A CHEERFUL NOTE.

THE MENTION AWARDS IN GENERAL WERE CHOSEN BECAUSE THEY HAD THE FOLLOWING QUALITIES: ADHERENCE TO SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PROBLEM; DRAWINGS WHICH WERE FREE AND OPEN ENOUGH NOT TO CROWD THE WALL SPACES; PATTERNS WHICH WOULD FIT EQUALLY WELL ON THE UNEVEN SPACES BETWEEN DOORWAYS; DESIGNS PRACTICAL OF REPRODUCTION; AND CLEAR PRESENTATION.

CLASS A SKETCH 111
A DESIGN FOR WALLPAPER
JUNIOR - WILLIAM E. KATZBACH, NEW YORK, N.Y.

LIST OF JUDGES - APRIL 12, 1934

MRS. HARRIET E. ACO
MAX ARABOVITZ
MRS. WILLIAM E. KATZBACH
WILLIAM E. KATZBACH
JULIAN CLARENCE LEVY
MISS HELEN WEBER
MISS ELEANOR REPPER
LEON S. REPPER

PARTICIPANTS:

OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY WILLIAM E. KATZBACH

THE JURY WAS VERY PLEASED TO HAVE EVIDENCE OF SO MUCH INTEREST IN THIS PROBLEM AND TO HAVE SO MANY DESIGNS TO APPRAISE, BUT IT WAS REGRETTED THAT MORE ENTRIES DID NOT EVIDENCE APPRECIATION OF THE FACT THAT THE JURY PURPOSELY LIMITED THE PROBLEM FOR ARCHITECTURAL STUDENTS, RATHER THAN FOR STUDENTS OF FINE ARTS. IN ARCHITECTURAL ORNAMENTATION, SUCH AS COLUMNS, PLASTER, PAINTING, WAINSCOTING, WALL PAPER, BOOM AND GROUND LINES, ETC., THE PROPORTIONS, THE MATERIALS TO BE USED, AND THE GENERAL CHARACTER ARE ALL MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF UTILITY AND TO THE ENHANCEMENT AND LIFE OF THE WALL SPACE IN QUESTION.

A MAJORITY OF THE ENTRIES FAILED TO REALLY CONSIDER THE SPACE TO BE COVERED AND TO APPLY AN ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION TO THESE SPACES. TOO OFTEN THE DESIGNER GOT LOST IN SPECIFIC SUBJECT MATTER SUCH AS HOW TO RELIEVE A COVERED WALL, FORGETTING THE LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY THE HOTEL CONDITION DESCRIBED.

MANY OF THE ENTRIES MIGHT HAVE MADE SUITABLE WALLPAPERS FOR BEDROOMS AND HALLWAYS IN SMALL PRIVATE HOMES, BUT THE JURY REJECTED THEM FOR DISORDERLINESS BECAUSE THEY DID NOT HAVE ANY SUBSTANTION TO THE PROBLEM. ALTHOUGH IT WAS NOT A DECIDING FACTOR, THE CONSIDERATION FOR THE MOST PART WERE DISAPPOINTING AND AN UNFORTUNATE COLORING WOULD NOT HELP BUT CREATE A FACT LIKE AGAINST A DESIGN. MANY FAILED TO CONSIDER THE FACT THAT MOST WALLS ENDEAVOR TO HAVE COORDINATE DAY AND NIGHT, NOT DARK, SINCE COORDINATE WOODWORK AND FURNITURE WOULD BE DARK FOR PRACTICAL REASONS, THE WALLS SHOULD CARRY A CHEERFUL NOTE.

THE MENTION AROUND IN GENERAL WERE CHOSEN BECAUSE THEY HAD THE MOST LINGERING REMINISCENCE TO SPECIFICATIONS BY THE ARCHITECT. DRAWINGS WERE MADE FIRST AND ONLY ENOUGH NOT TO GROSS THE WALL PAPER, PATTERNS WERE NOT FIT EQUALLY WELL ON THE UNDER SPACES BETWEEN COLUMNS, DECORATION OF REPRODUCTION, AND CLEAR PRESENTATION.

THE DESIGN BY O. KLEB, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, AWARDED MENTION: IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE SUGGESTS THE IDEA OF DOORWAYS IN DIMINISHING PERSPECTIVE, A CLEVER DEVICE FOR A HOTEL CORRIDOR. COLOR WAS CRITICIZED BY SOME, BUT IT WAS FELT IT SHOULD NOT BE A DECIDING FACTOR.

R.A.NELSON, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - MENTION: GOOD FEELING OF SPACE AND BROKEN UP AREAS; COLOR AGAIN WAS CRITICIZED AS HEAVY.

F.T.PICOU, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY - MENTION: ESPECIALLY LIKED BECAUSE WITH A MINIMUM OF DRAWING AND ECONOMY OF COLOR HE ACHIEVED A FEELING OF OPENNESS AND SPACE WHICH IS WELL ILLUSTRATED IN THE SMALL SCALE SKETCH SHOWING A NUMBER OF REPEATS. GOOD COLOR.

THE DESIGNS OF E.I.CALLAHAN AND G. DEUTH AWARDED MENTION, AND C.C. MINOR AWARDED HALF MENTION, ALL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: ALL DISPLAYED THE SAME UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROBLEM AS THE OTHER MENTION SKETCHES. THEY WERE NOT SELECTED FOR ILLUSTRATION BECAUSE THEY LACK THE ADDED ILLUSTRATION OF PERSPECTIVE FOUND IN THE DESIGNS OF NELSON AND KLEB OF THE SAME SCHOOL, AND THE DISTINCTION GAINED BY PICOU THROUGH HIS ECONOMY OF PATTERN.

THE DESIGN BY D.N.PANG, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - HALF MENTION: HAS AN EXCELLENT FEELING OF PERSPECTIVE TO MAKE WALLS OPEN OUT RATHER THAN CLOSE IN. CLEVER USE OF FREE CURVED LINE AGAINST A GEOMETRIC PATTERN. CONFUSING PRESENTATION COMBINED WITH HARSH COLORING PREVENTED A FULL MENTION.

L. DEMOLL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - HALF MENTION: DESERVES COMMENT BECAUSE HIS WAS THE ONLY ABSTRACT CURVED LINEAR DESIGN WHICH MET WITH SOME MEASURE OF SUCCESS. THERE WERE A NUMBER OF ENTRIES OF THE SAME KIND, MANY OF WHICH WERE INTERESTING IN A SINGLE REPEAT UNIT BUT WHICH BECAME STIFF AND UNINTERESTING WHEN REPEATED A NUMBER OF TIMES.

W.G.SMITH OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - HALF MENTION: JUST MISSED A HIGHER AWARD, PARTLY BECAUSE OF THE INCONSISTENCY IN THE REPEAT SHOWN IN THE SMALL SKETCH AND THE LARGER SKETCH. IT WAS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL USE OF FOLIAGE AND LATTICE.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

5 MENTION 4 HALF MENTION 128 NO AWARD 137 TOTAL SUBMITTED

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: MENTION- F.T.PICOU.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- E.I.CALLAHAN, G.DEUTH, O.KLEB,
R.A.NELSON. HALF MENTION- C.C.MINOR, D.N.PANG, W.G.SMITH.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: HALF MENTION- L.DEMOLL.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS A SKETCH III - A DESIGN FOR WALLPAPER
APRIL 15, 1948

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 71. O.KLEB, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | 73. F.T.PICOU, PRINCETON UNIV. |
| 72. R.A.NELSON, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | 74. D.N.PANG, UNIV. OF ILLINOIS |

THE DESIGN BY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, AWARDED MENTION IN ADDITION TO THE AWARD SUGGESTS THE WORK OF DESIGNER IN FINISHING THE EFFECTIVE, A CLEVER DEVICE FOR A HOTEL CORRIDOR. COLOR WAS CRITICIZED BY SOME, BUT IT WAS FELT IT SHOULD NOT BE A NEGATIVE FACTOR.

R.A. NELSON, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - MENTION: GOOD FEELING OF SPACE AND BRIGHTEN UP AREA; COLOR AGAIN WAS CRITICIZED AS HEAVY.

F.T. PICO, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY - MENTION: ESPECIALLY LIKED REGARDING WITH A MINIMUM OF DRAWING AND COLORING OF COLOR HE ADVISED A FEELING OF OPENNESS AND SPACE WHICH IS WELL ILLUSTRATED IN THE SMALL SCALE SECTION SHOWING A NUMBER OF REPEATS. GOOD COLOR.

THE DESIGN OF C. J. GALLAGHER AND C. C. COTT, AWARDED MENTION, AND C. C. MINOR AWARDED MENTION, ALL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, ALL CARRIED THE SAME UNDERSTANDING OF THE REASON AS THE OTHER MENTION SYSTEMS. THEY WERE NOT AWARDED FOR ILLUSTRATION BECAUSE THEY LACK THE WORKED FEELING OF PERSPECTIVE FOUND IN THE DESIGN OF NELSON AND KEE OF THE SAME SCHOOL, AND THE DISTINCTION GAINED BY PICO THROUGH HIS ECONOMY OF PATTERN.

THE DESIGN BY D. H. FARR, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - HALF MENTION. HAS AN EXCELLENT FEELING OF PERSPECTIVE TO MAKE WALLS OPEN OUT RATHER THAN CLOSE IN. CLEVER USE OF SPACE GAINED LINE AGAINST A GEOMETRIC PATTERN. COMPLETION PRESENTATION COMBINED WITH HARSH COLORING PREVENTED A FULL MENTION.

J. DEMORE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - HALF MENTION: DESERVED COMMENT BECAUSE HIS WAS THE ONLY ABSTRACT, COVERED LINEAR DESIGN WHICH MET WITH SOME MEASURE OF SUCCESS. THERE WERE A NUMBER OF CRITICISMS OF THE SAME KIND, MANY OF WHICH WERE INTERESTING IN A SINGLE REPEAT UNIT BUT WHICH BECAME STIFF AND UNINTERESTING WHEN REPEATED A NUMBER OF TIMES.

W. G. SMITH OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - HALF MENTION: MUST MERIT A HIGHER AWARD, PARTLY BECAUSE OF THE TECHNICAL SKILL IN THE REPEAT SEQUENCE IN THE SMALL SECTION AND THE LARGER SECTION. IT WAS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL OF FOLIAGE AND LATTICE.

SUMMARY OF AWARD:

2 MENTION 4 HALF MENTION 125 NO AWARD 137 TOTAL SUBMITTED

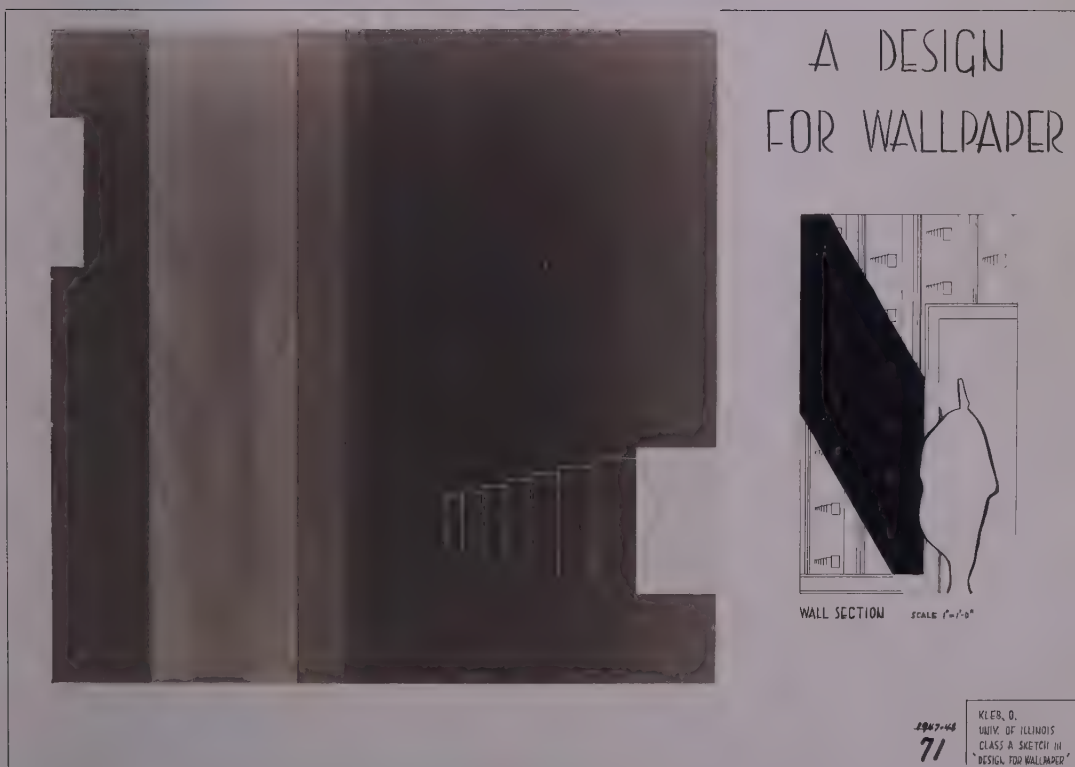
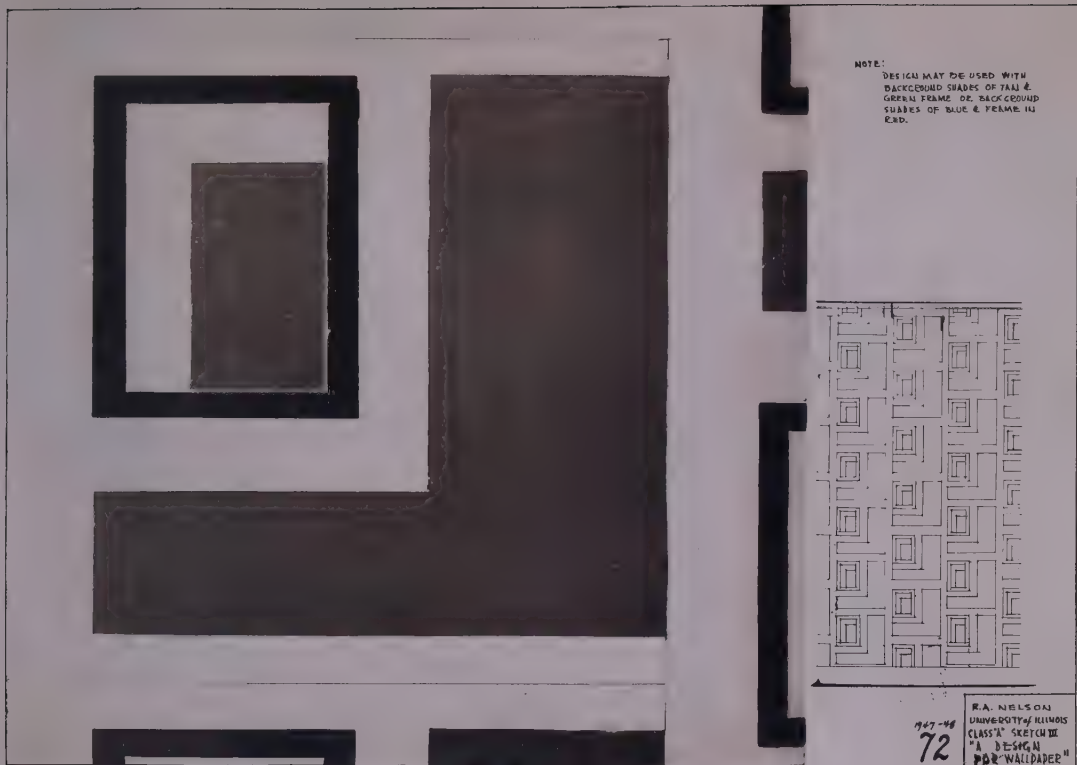
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: MENTION - F.T. PICO
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION - C. J. GALLAGHER, C. C. COTT, D. H. FARR, R. A. NELSON, J. DEMORE, W. G. SMITH
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: HALF MENTION - J. DEMORE

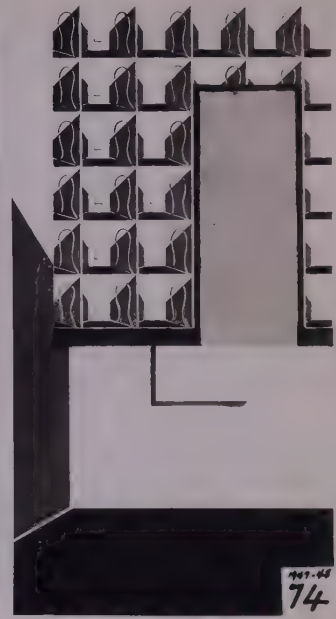
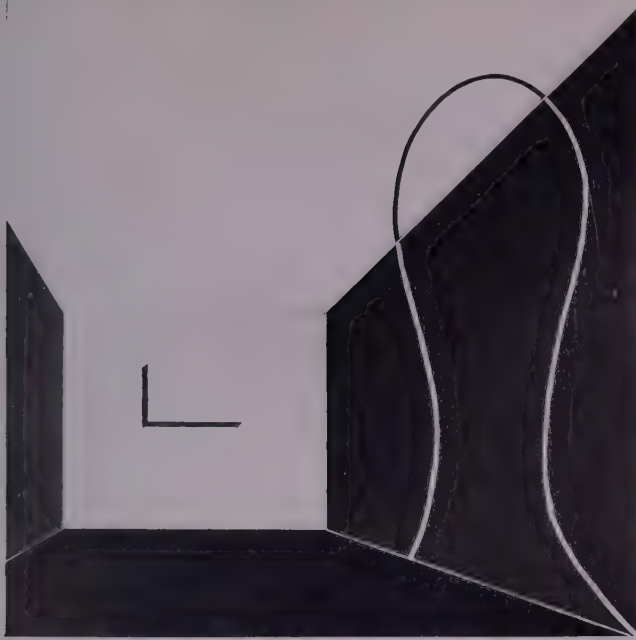
INDEX OF REPRODUCIBLES:

CLASS A SKETCH 1947 - A DESIGN FOR WALLPAPER

APRIL 15, 1948

J. DEMORE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
F.T. PICO, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
R. A. NELSON, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
D. H. FARR, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

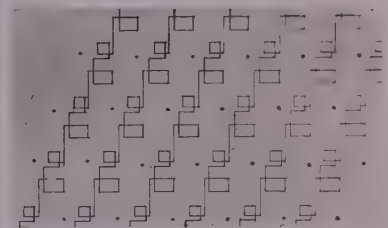
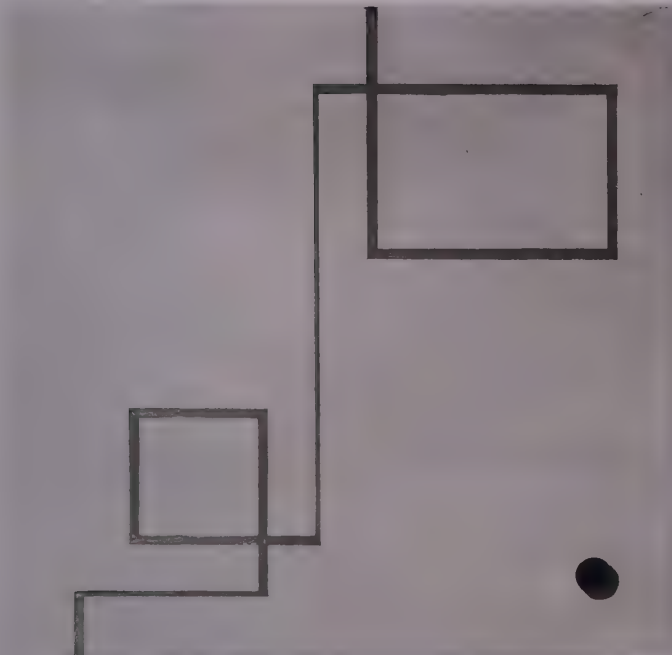




A DESIGN FOR WALLPAPER

CLARK & WEST
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
PAUL T. HARRIS

1947-48
74



CLARK & WEST
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
PAUL T. HARRIS

1947-48
73

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1947-1948—FIFTY-FIFTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued, and completed in any

Nine Consecutive Hours in the month of—February or March 1948

Judgment will be held on or about April 1948

CLASS B SKETCH III—A TELEPHONE BOOTH

Author—Joseph N. Boaz, Oklahoma City, Okla.

After obtaining from the University of Oklahoma his degrees in Architectural Engineering and his Bachelor of Architecture, Mr. Boaz received his M.S. in Architecture from Columbia University in 1941. From 1941-43 he was Associate Architect, Design Division in the Bureau of Yards & Docks of the Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; from 1943-45 he was associated with Ketchum, Gina and Sharp of New York; and in 1945 he entered into private practice in Oklahoma City, Okla.

PARTICIPANTS

For the convenience of its visitors, a small but prosperous manufacturing plant in a quiet suburban location intends to provide a telephone booth in its reception lobby. The lobby is located at a corner of the building and both of its outside walls are glass from carpeted floor to acoustical ceiling. The booth will open into the lobby and will be recessed into one of its interior walls.

To prevent abuse of this service, the telephone instrument will be coin operated, however, as the most important purpose of the booth is to promote goodwill, it should, therefore, be as comfortable and cheerful as possible. Choice of size is left to the discretion of the designer.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH: (Sheet size 22" x 30")

A plan at the scale of $\frac{3}{4}"$ to the foot.

Two sections taken so as to explain the scheme to best advantage at the scale of $\frac{3}{4}"$ to the foot.

An interior perspective in full color indicating materials, at as large a scale as possible; if desired, this may be a cutaway view.

Furniture and lighting to be fully shown, but all human figures are to be omitted.

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30", and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- the student's full name.
- his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
- the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than $1\frac{1}{2}"$ x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1947-1948 shall exclude drawing from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

AND C. L. FISSEL OF THE UNIV

SOLUTION HAD AN EXCELLENT ORIGIN

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1947-1948—FIFTY-FIFTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Nine Consecutive Hours in the month of—February or March 1948
Judgment will be held on or about —April 1948

CLASS B SKETCH III—A TELEPHONE BOOTH Author—Joseph N. Boaz, Oklahoma City, Okla.

After obtaining from the University of Oklahoma his degrees in Architectural Engineering and his Bachelor of Architecture, Mr. Boaz received his M.S. in Architecture from Columbia University in 1941. From 1941-43 he was Associate Architect, Design Division in the Bureau of Yards & Docks of the Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; from 1943-45 he was associated with Ketchum, Gine and Sharp of New York; and in 1945 he entered into private practice in Oklahoma City, Okla.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH: (Sheet size 22" x 30")

A plan at the scale of $\frac{3}{4}$ " to the foot.
Two sections taken so as to explain the scheme to best advantage at the scale of $\frac{3}{4}$ " to the foot.
An interior perspective in full color indicating materials, at as large a scale as possible; if desired, this may be a cutaway view.
Furniture and lighting to be fully shown, but all human figures are to be omitted.

For the convenience of its visitors, a small but prosperous manufacturing plant in a quiet suburban location intends to provide a telephone booth in its reception lobby. The lobby is located at a corner of the building and both of its outside walls are glass from carpeted floor to acoustical ceiling. The booth will open into the lobby and will be recessed into one of its interior walls. To prevent abuse of this service, the telephone instrument will be coin operated, however, as the most important purpose of the booth is to promote goodwill, it should, therefore, be as comfortable and cheerful as possible. Choice of size is left to the discretion of the designer.

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.
The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of \$2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of \$1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unnumbered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

- the student's full name.
- his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
- the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1947-1948 shall exclude drawing from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS B SKETCH III
A TELEPHONE BOOTH

AUTHOR - JOSEPH N. BOAZ, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

JURY OF AWARD - APRIL 15, 1948

JONATHAN BUTLER
HARMON H. GOLDSTONE
RALPH G. GULLEY

SIDNEY L. KATZ
STAMO PAPADAKI

JEDD S. REISNER
BENJAMIN SCHLANGER
OSCAR F. WIGGINS

PARTICIPANTS:

LAYTON SCHOOL ARCHTL, ATELIER, MILWAUKEE
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
RICE INSTITUTE, HOUSTON
T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILA.

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY,
CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY SIDNEY L. KATZ

THE SOLUTIONS TO THIS PROBLEM BROUGHT UP THE FOLLOWING IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS:

1. THE NEED FOR PROPERLY DESIGNED FURNITURE. ADEQUATE FURNITURE SHOULD SEAT THE BOOTH'S OCCUPANT, PROVIDE SPACE TO WRITE AND CONSULT BOOKS EASILY. ANYMORE IS SUPERFLUOUS.
2. THE USE OF ACOUSTICAL MATERIALS. SOUND TREATMENT IS NECESSARY BUT SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH EASY MAINTENANCE. SHOULD NOT BE EASILY DEFACED.
3. PROPER LIGHTING. THAT MEANS GENERAL BACKGROUND LIGHTING AND LOCAL LIGHT COMBINED SO AS TO REDUCE GLARE TO A MINIMUM.
4. THE USE OF FINISHES AND FURNISHINGS WHICH WERE IN KEEPING WITH THE DECORATIVE LOBBY TREATMENT. THIS WILL HELP INTEGRATE THE LOBBY WITH THE BOOTH.
5. RELATION OF PHONE TO USER. BE SURE THE PHONE IS PLACED SO CORD IS NOT CROSSING USER WHEN HE IS WRITING. PLACE PHONE SO IT IS EASY TO REACH FROM CHAIR BY RIGHT-HANDED PERSON.
6. PRIVACY. PRIVACY IS PRIMARILY DESIRED ACOUSTICALLY, VISUAL PRIVACY IS PROPER ONLY WHEN USER DOES NOT FEEL CLOSED IN.

THE SHORTCOMINGS OF MANY SOLUTIONS WERE DUE PERHAPS TO FAILURE TO PREPARE FOR THE SUBJECT OR TO THE DIFFICULTY OF DESIGNING FURNITURE IN THE TIME ALLOTTED FOR A SKETCH PROBLEM. IT BECAME QUITE IMPORTANT IN THIS PROBLEM AS THE ELEMENTS WERE SO FEW THAT ITS NEEDS DICTATED IMAGINATION IN CONCEPT OF SPECIFIC FURNISHINGS.

OF THE PREMIATED DESIGNS: R.W.PATTERSON OF WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY AND C.L.FISSEL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, WERE CONSIDERED BEST AND GIVEN MENTION. THEY WERE BOTH CONCEIVED AS VERY SIMPLE CLEAR-CUT EXPRESSIONS OF MATERIALS, FURNITURE AND GENERAL COMPOSITION. PATTERSON'S SOLUTION HAD AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION OF INGENUITY OF CHAIR DESIGN AND

FINE WALL TREATMENT. THE PLAN CONCEPT WAS A LITTLE RESTRICTED. FISSEL'S SOLUTION WAS NOT AS IMAGINATIVE BUT WAS MORE CLEAR-CUT IN PLAN ARRANGEMENT AND IN THE RELATION OF ALL THE ELEMENTS.

THE PROBLEMS OF F.GRAHAM, PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, R.KNAPP, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, AND G.LEMPP ALSO OF ILLINOIS, WERE WELL PRESENTED AS SKETCHES, GOOD IN GENERAL CONCEPT BUT FAILED TO GET MORE THAN HALF MENTION BECAUSE OF POOR CHOICE OF DECORATIVE ELEMENTS AND A GENERAL OVER COMPLI-CATION IN DESIGN. R.STEFANO, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, WAS CONSIDERED GOOD FOR ITS GENERAL STRAIGHTFORWARDNESS. HOWEVER, IT WAS KEPT AT A HALF MENTION BECAUSE OF A GENERAL LACK OF A MORE IMAGINATIVE SOLUTION OF THE SPACE AND ITS ELEMENTS.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

2 MENTION 4 HALF MENTION 266 NO AWARD 272 TOTAL SUBMITTED

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: HALF MENTION- F.P.GRAHAM.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: HALF MENTION- R.R.KNAPP, G.LEMPP
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- C.L.FISSEL. HALF MENTION-J.R.STEFANO.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- R.W.PATERSON

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS B SKETCH III - A TELEPHONE BOOTH
APRIL 15, 1948

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------|
| 75. | R.W.PATERSON, WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVE. | MENTION |
| 76. | C.L.FISSEL, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA | MENTION |

REPRODUCTIONS AVAILABLE AT 30 CENTS EACH
REPORTS AVAILABLE AT 15 CENTS EACH
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1947-1948—FIFTY-FIFTH SCHOOL YEAR

SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Five Consecutive Weeks between —January 26, 1948—April 5, 1948

Judgment will be held on or about—April 19, 1948

KAWNEER PRIZE

Four prizes will be awarded in 1947-1948 by the Kawneer Co. of Niles, Michigan for the best solutions to the Class B Problem III. The first prize will be \$100, the second prize \$75, the third prize \$50, and the fourth prize \$25.

CLASS B PROBLEM III — A COMMUNITY DEEP FREEZE LOCKER BUILDING

JURY OF

Author — Minoru Yamasaki, Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. Yamasaki graduated from the University of Washington, Seattle in 1934 and came East to New York University for his post-graduate study. He was in the offices of Githens & Keally from 1936 to 1938; Shreve, Lamb and Harmon from 1938 to 1943; and in the offices of Harrison, Foulhoux and Abramovitz and Raymond Loewy for a year each. He joined the staff of Smith, Hinchman & Grylls in 1945 and is at present Chief Designer. Mr. Yamasaki is registered in New York and in Michigan.

Adjacent to a modern housing development of 2000 families located at the edge of a medium sized midwestern city, a local syndicate has decided to construct a deep freeze locker building to serve the needs of the community as well as of the farmers in surrounding areas.

Realizing the advertising and sales value of contemporary architecture in a commercial establishment, the owners are desirous of developing both the property and building commensurate with good planning and design principles. The sale of frozen foods and meat will be an important profit item for the establishment and its physical relationship with the strictly service part of the business should be close. Display and promotion, both of merchandise and services will be a vital factor toward profitable operation and applies to the exterior as well as the interior. Funds have been provided by the owners for landscaping and an efficient correlation between foot traffic from the neighboring area as well as vehicular traffic.

The site selected is a level piece of ground 200 feet square. The property is bounded by two East-West streets one of which is a major highway on the south, and the other on the north is a street of the development. To the East of this property is the main shopping center and to the west are more of the community dwellings.

The following elements will be required in the building:

1. A showroom and sales space for the display and sale of frozen foods and meats—600 sq. ft.
2. A meat processing area including receiving counter 500 sq. ft.
3. A similar area for processing vegetables—400 sq. ft.
4. A chill room where all meat is hung and cooled before being brought into the refrigerator for aging—150 sq. ft.

5. Refrigerated space for the storage and aging of meat—400 sq. ft.
6. A small sharp freeze room where all processed meats and vegetables are quickly frozen before they are stored into the lockers—90 sq. ft.
7. A refrigerated customers' locker room with provision for 800 lockers averaging 9 cu. ft. This room will be kept at a temperature of 0°F. A closet should be provided to hold ten coats loaned to customers for their comfort in going into the locker room.
8. A receiving room of 250 sq. ft. and loading dock to receive deliveries of meat and vegetables.
9. A small office and file space, approximately 300 sq. ft.
10. Toilet facilities for men and women.
11. A space for refrigeration equipment, approximately 600 sq. ft.
12. A small heating system for public areas.
13. Space for Pick-up truck.
14. Parking space for 30 automobiles.

REQUIRED DRAWINGS: Sheet size 31" x 40".

Plot plan at the scale of 1/32" to the foot.

Plan of building at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.

Perspective showing major elevation at as large a scale as possible.

One other elevation not shown in the perspective at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.

A section which best explains the solution at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.

NOTE: Elements called for in the program must be designated by name, not by numeral.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1947-1948 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

Prizes may be withheld or subdivided at the discretion of the Jury.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1947-1948—FIFTY-FIFTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five Consecutive Weeks between January 26, 1948—April 5, 1948
Judgment will be held on or about—April 19, 1948

KAWNEER PRIZE

Four prizes will be awarded in 1947-1948 by the Kawneer Co. of Niles, Michigan for the best solutions to the Class B Problem III. The first prize will be \$100, the second prize \$75, the third prize \$50, and the fourth prize \$25.

CLASS B PROBLEM III—A COMMUNITY DEEP FREEZE LOCKER BUILDING

Author—Minoru Yamasaki, Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. Yamasaki graduated from the University of Washington, Seattle in 1934 and came to New York University to continue his studies. He was in the office of Graham & Kessler from 1935 to 1938; Shreve Lamb and Harmon from 1938 to 1941; and in the office of Harrison, Fawcett and Associates from 1941 to 1947. He joined the staff of Beaux-Arts Institute of Design in 1947 and is at present Chief Designer. Mr. Yamasaki is registered in New York and in Michigan.

1. Refrigerated space for the storage and aging of meat—400 sq. ft.
2. A small sharp freeze room where all processed meats and vegetables are quickly frozen before they are stored into the lockers—90 sq. ft.
3. A refrigerated customers' locker room with provision for 800 lockers averaging 9 cu. ft. This room will be kept at a temperature of 0°F. A closet should be provided to hold ten coats loaned to customers for their comfort in going into the locker room.
4. A receiving room of 250 sq. ft. and loading dock to receive deliveries of meat and vegetables.
5. A small office and file space, approximately 300 sq. ft.
6. Toilet facilities for men and women.
7. A space for refrigeration equipment, approximately 600 sq. ft.
8. A small heating system for public areas.
9. Space for pick-up truck.
10. Parking space for 30 automobiles.

REQUIRED DRAWINGS: Sheet size 31" x 40".

Plot plan at the scale of 1/32" to the foot.
Plan of building at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.
Perspective showing major elevation at as large a scale as possible.
One other elevation not shown in the perspective at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.
A section which best explains the solution at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.
NOTE: Elements called for in the program must be designated by name, not by numeral.

Adjacent to a modern housing development of 2000 families located at the edge of a medium sized midwestern city, a local syndicate has decided to construct a deep freeze locker building to serve the needs of the community as well as of the farmers in surrounding areas. Realizing the advertising and sales value of contemporary architecture in a commercial establishment, the owners are desirous of developing both the property and building commensurate with good planning and design principles. The sale of frozen foods and meat will be an important profit item for the establishment and its physical relationship with the strictly service part of the business should be close. Display and promotion, both of merchandise and services will be a vital factor toward profitable operation and applies to the exterior as well as the interior. Funds have been provided by the owners for landscaping and an efficient correlation between foot traffic from the neighboring area as well as vehicular traffic.

The site selected is a level piece of ground 200 feet square. The property is bounded by two East-West streets one of which is a major highway on the south, and the other on the north is a street of the development. To the East of this property is the main shopping center and to the west are more of the community dwellings.

- The following elements will be required in the building:
1. A showroom and sales space for the display and sale of frozen foods and meats—600 sq. ft.
 2. A meat processing area including receiving counter 500 sq. ft.
 3. A similar area for processing vegetables—400 sq. ft.
 4. A chill room where all meat is hung and cooled before being brought into the refrigerator for aging—150 sq. ft.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unnumbered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1947-1948 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

Prizes may be withheld or subdivided at the discretion of the Jury.

CLASS B PROBLEM III - KAWNEER PRIZE
A COMMUNITY DEEP FREEZE LOCKER BUILDING
AUTHOR - MINORU YAMASAKI, DETROIT, MICH.

JURY OF AWARD - PHILADELPHIA, PA. APRIL 23, 1948

WILLIAM A. AMENTA
ROBERT FORSYTH BISHOP
J. ROY CARROLL, JR.
JOHN S. CARVER
ALFRED CLAUSS
GEORGE DAUB
ALBERT M. DAVIS

KENNETH DAY
E. NELSON EDWARDS
JOHN LANE EVANS
FRANCIS X. GINA
MORRIS KETCHUM, JR.
ROY F. LARSON
LLOYD MALKUS

LAWRENCE J. PLYM
WALTER H. POOLE
JEDD S. REISNER
WALTER L. SCHULTZE
GEORGE WALLACE SLOAN
OTTO TEEGEN
JOSEPH WIGMORE, JR.
JOHN W. WRIGHT, JR.

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE:

EUGENE WASSERMAN, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

VISITORS: TRACE CHRISTENSON, JR., KAWNEER COMPANY

MR. HARRINGTON AND MR. H. G. SCHMIDT, KAWNEER COMPANY

PARTICIPANTS:

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA
GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY
LAYTON SCHOOL, ARCHTL. ATELIER
MILWAUKEE
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

RICE INSTITUTE, HOUSTON
T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY J. ROY CARROLL, JR.

THE PROGRAM PREPARED BY MR. YAMASAKI, BROUGHT FORTH A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF GOOD SOLUTIONS, AND ALL OF THE ELEMENTS WHICH FINALLY MADE UP THE PRIZE WINNING DRAWINGS WERE SPECIFICALLY CALLED FOR IN THE PROGRAM. THE FIRST PRIZE, WHICH LIKE THE OTHER PRIZES WAS GIVEN AN AWARD OF FIRST MENTION PLACED, BY D.R.BEESON, JR. OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA SEEMED TO ANSWER VERY WELL ALL OF THE POINTS REFERRED TO ABOVE, AND A RECITAL OF THESE POINTS IN THIS PARTICULAR PROBLEM WILL INDICATE THE JURY'S CONCEPTION OF THE WAY THIS PROBLEM SHOULD HAVE BEEN SOLVED.

INASMUCH AS THE SHOPPING CENTER IS TOWARD THE EAST, THE STUDENT IN THIS PROBLEM HAS ORIENTED THE SALES SPACE AND THE PUBLIC ENTRANCES TOWARD THE EAST. HE HAS STRESSED THE SALES VALUE ALSO OF THE MEAT PROCESSING AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING SECTION BY HAVING THEM ARRANGED IN A GLASSED-IN AREA WITH GOOD VIEW BOTH FROM THE COMMUNITY SIDE AND FROM THE HIGHWAY SIDE. THE ADVERTISING VALUE OF THIS STORE WOULD BE GREAT, ESPECIALLY IN THE EVENING WITH ARTIFICIAL ILLUMINATION, THE SERVICE DRIVE IS FROM THE HIGHWAY RATHER THAN FROM THE COMMUNITY STREET, AND THE JURY IN GENERAL FELT THIS TO BE THE MOST SATISFACTORY SOLUTION. THE LOCKERS ARE WELL ARRANGED AND IN A

SIMPLE FORMED ROOM, BUT THE ACCESS TO IT REQUIRES THE RENTERS OF THE LOCKERS TO PASS THROUGH THE SALES AND PROCESSING AREA. THE JURY FELT THAT THOSE PROBLEMS WHICH DID NOT BRING THE PUBLIC THROUGH THE SALES AREAS TO GET TO THE LOCKER ROOMS WERE LESS SATISFACTORY. INASMUCH AS THE VEGETABLE PROCESSING IS SEASONAL, THOSE PROBLEMS WHICH PROVIDED FOR FLEXIBILITY IN THE USE OF THE TOTAL SPACE FOR BOTH MEAT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING WERE FAVORED. THE OFFICE IN THE FIRST PRIZE PROBLEM IS WELL LOCATED ADJACENT BOTH TO THE RECEIVING SECTION AND ALSO TO THE SALES AREA. THE VARIOUS UNITS SUCH AS THE CHILL ROOM, THE REFRIGERATED SPACE FOR AGING OF MEAT, AND THE SHARP FREEZE ROOM WERE ALL ARRANGED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO BE VERY EFFICIENT IN THEIR OPERATION.

THE SECOND PRIZE DESIGN BY M.ROBBINS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA HAD ITS SERVICE COURT ACCESS FROM THE COMMUNITY STREET WHICH WAS, THE JURY BELIEVED, A MINOR FAULT. ALSO, THE SALES AND DISPLAY AREA EXTENDS FROM THE MASS OF THE BUILDING ON THE EAST SIDE BUT DOES NOT GIVE AS FINE AN ADVERTISING EFFECT AS THE FIRST PRIZE PROBLEM.

THE THIRD PRIZE DESIGN BY W.R.LIVINGSTON OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA WAS ALSO A VERY WELL ARRANGED PROBLEM. THE SALES AND DISPLAY ARE EXCELLENTLY PLACED, ALTHOUGH SOME MEMBERS OF THE JURY FELT THAT THE CHARACTER OF THE BUILDING WAS SOMEWHAT TOO "SWEET" FOR A FROZEN FOOD SALES AND DISPLAY BUILDING. AS AN INTERESTING DETAIL, THE TOILET ROOMS ARE PERHAPS BEST PLACED IN THIS DRAWING BEING AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC SALES SPACE AND ALSO ADJACENT TO THE ENTRANCE TO THE FOOD LOCKERS.

THE FOURTH PRIZE DESIGN BY R.N.HOFMAN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, HAD MANY GOOD FEATURES, ALTHOUGH THE OFFICE IN THIS PROBLEM WAS NOT ADJACENT TO THE SERVICE DOCK. HOWEVER, THE ABILITY TO ENTER THE SERVICE DRIVE FROM EITHER THE MAIN HIGHWAY OR FROM THE DEVELOPMENT STREET DID ADD FLEXIBILITY TO THE PLAN. IN THIS PROBLEM MR. HOFMAN ORIENTED HIS PROCESSING AND SALES ROOM TOWARD THE MAIN HIGHWAY, AND INDICATED HE REALIZED THE GREATER VALUE OF ADVERTISING THE BUILDING TOWARD THAT ROAD RATHER THAN TOWARD THE COMMUNITY

THE PROBLEM OF J.W.PLENERT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA WAS WELL STUDIED AND HANDSOMELY PRESENTED. ITS SPECIAL FEATURE WAS THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE FROZEN FOOD LOCKERS WHICH BY MECHANICAL MEANS COULD BE BROUGHT TO AN OPENING IN A WALL SO THAT THE CUSTOMER WAS NOT REQUIRED TO GO INTO THE COLD LOCKER ROOM HIMSELF. THIS FEATURE WAS ALSO DISPLAYED FROM THE HIGHWAY SIDE, AND THE ADVERTISING VALUE INCREASED BY THE ADDITION OF AN ATTRACTIVE VERTICAL PYLON ON THE HIGHWAY SIDE. THE SERVICE IN THIS CASE IS FROM THE COMMUNITY STREET.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| 5 FIRST MENTION PLACED | 9 FIRST MENTION | 80 MENTION |
| 152 NO AWARD | 246 TOTAL SUBMITTED | |

LAYTON SCHOOL, ARCHTL. ATELIER, MILWAUKEE: MENTION- E.SUCHORSKI,
R.VANLANEN
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: MENTION- E.D.WATKINS.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: MENTION- H.B.GATES, JR., F.P.GRAHAM,
W.H.SIPPEL, JR.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: MENTION- R.C.VENTURI.

RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- D.E.WILLIAMS.

T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILA.: MENTION- R.ARONSON, R.SCHAEFFER.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED- Q.N.HOFMAN, FOURTH PRIZE;

FIRST MENTION- G.B.COX, L.C.CORDOGAN, P.J.KLUMB, JR., J.J.TYRRELL.

MENTION- R.K.ALBYN, R.S.ALLAN, G.E.ALLEN, C.L.AMACHER, R.J.ANDERSON,

G.T.ARAI, W.H.ARTHUR, J.W.BODEMAN, A.O.BUMGARDNER, J.B.CAMPBELL,

C.G.CREEKBAUM, C.C.DAVIS, M.W.DOYLE, F.C.EWBANK, A.GARFIELD,

A.A.GOUVIS, G.P.GRAHAM, T.A.GRAMAN, J.A.HANSEN, N.HEAL, A.B.HOLDEN,

J.L.KEINE, W.L.KERR, W.R.KING, R.G.KNOPP, M.LEVINE, K.J.LOHRMANN,

R.W.MARSHALL, A.W.MOFFETT, M.T.MOFFITT, F.C.NAGEL, D.E.NORDINE,

J.J.OSHIVER, R.E.RASMUSSEN, J.P.REIF, J.W.ROCK, M.L.ROHE, L.M.RUSSELL,

A.P.SALK, R.J.SIDLO, N.R.SKORBURG, R.A.SOELLNER, N.S.SUTER, JR.,

R.M.TENNANT, W.J.TILLMAN,

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- R.L.JONES.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: FIRST MENTION PLACED- D.R.BEESON, FIRST PRIZE;

M.ROBBINS, SECOND PRIZE; W.R.LIVINGSTON, THIRD PRIZE; J.W.PLENERT.

FIRST MENTION- T.BRANDOW, J.A.MACARTNEY, J.H.TRIBBIE, R.A.YARNALL.

MENTION- A.BARASH, H.P.BARNES, S.Z.BENDER, J.L.BURKE, R.W.FREY,

E.GEDDES, C.S.HOUGH, J.A.JOLLEY, L.F.JURSKI, R.A.KALIX, J.B.LOWELL,

S.L.MAPS, R.C.MICKLEWRIGHT, C.W.MILLER, G.B.NOTMAN, R.Y.OKAMOTO,

D.PEARSON, R.O.RACE, R.J.RIPPEL, J.W.ROTH, E.SALTZMAN, R.E.VAUGHN,

J.H.VONGUNTEN.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: FIRST MENTION- E.CHERRY.

MENTION- J.S.BABCOCK.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS B PROBLEM III - A COMMUNITY DEEP FREEZE LOCKER BUILDING
KAWNEER PRIZE - APRIL 23, 1948, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

- | | | |
|-----|--|------------------------------------|
| 77. | D.R.BEESON, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA | 1ST MENTION PLACED FIRST PRIZE |
| 78. | M.ROBBINS, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA | 1ST MENTION PLACED SECOND PRIZE |
| 79. | W.R.LIVINGSTON, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA | 1ST MENTION PLACED THIRD PRIZE |
| 80. | Q.N.HOFMAN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | 1ST MENTION PLACED FOURTH PRIZE |
| 81. | J.W.PLENERT, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA | 1ST MENTION PLACED |

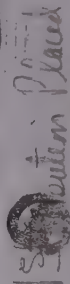
1

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
371 GFDHAWK
PRINCETON, N.J. 08542-1300

ALAN TURING, A.M. 1912-1954
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
371 GFDHAWK
PRINCETON, N.J. 08542-1300

ALAN TURING, A.M. 1912-1954
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
371 GFDHAWK
PRINCETON, N.J. 08542-1300

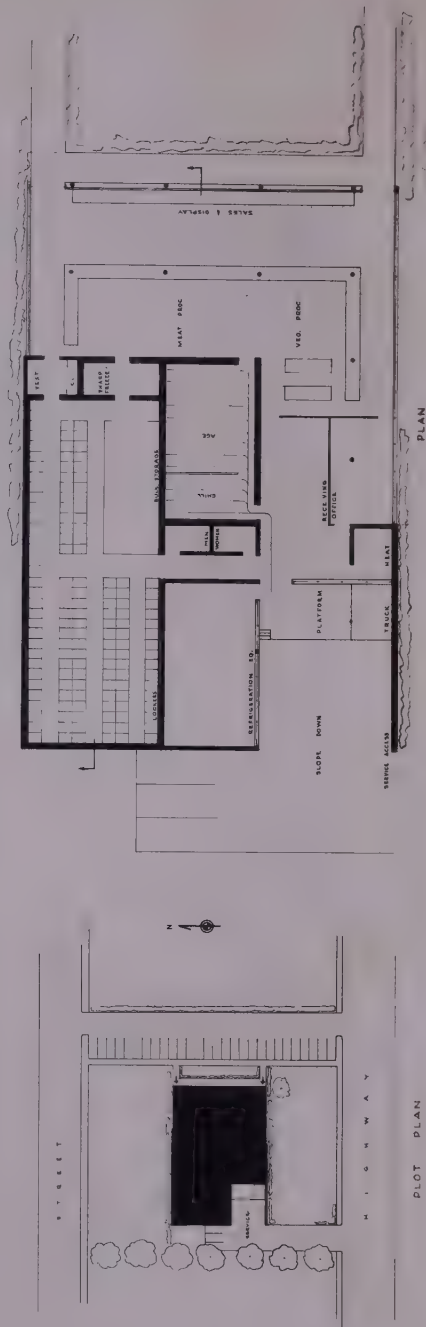
ALAN TURING, A.M. 1912-1954
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
371 GFDHAWK
PRINCETON, N.J. 08542-1300



10/10/10

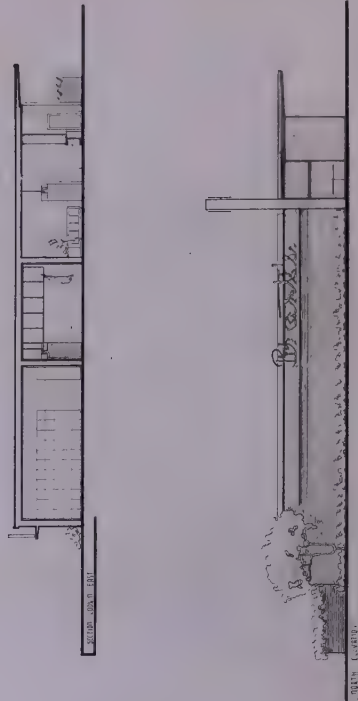
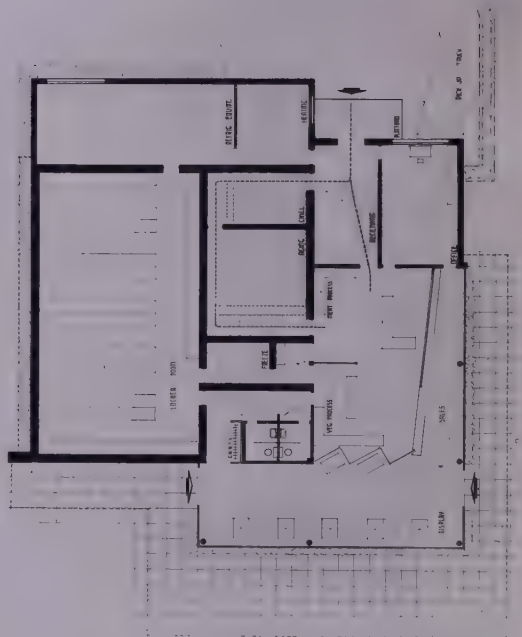


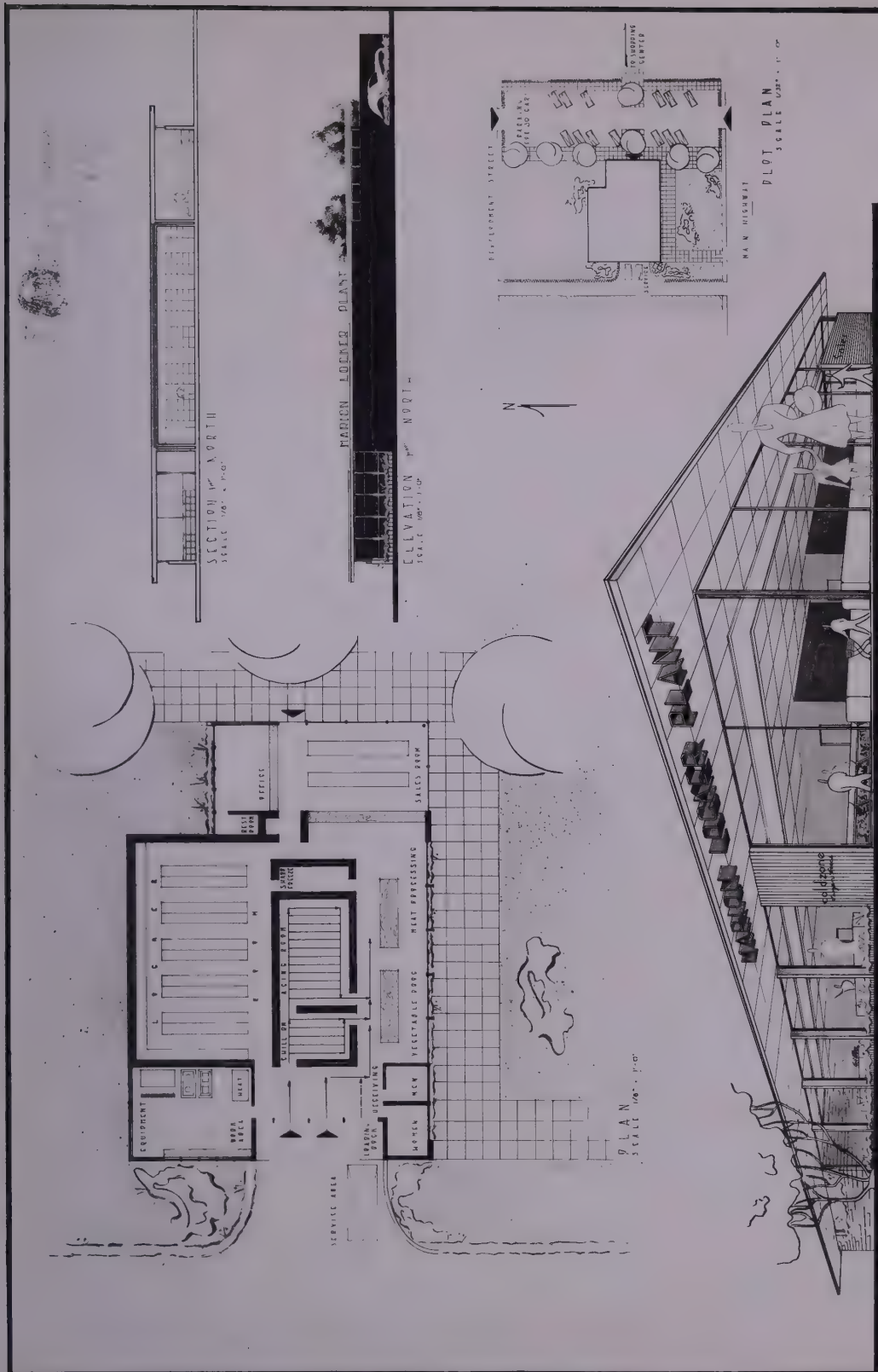
a community deep freeze locker building



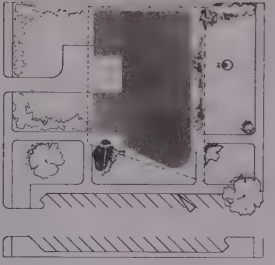
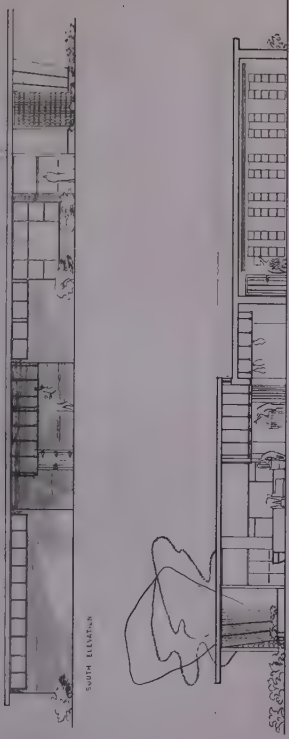
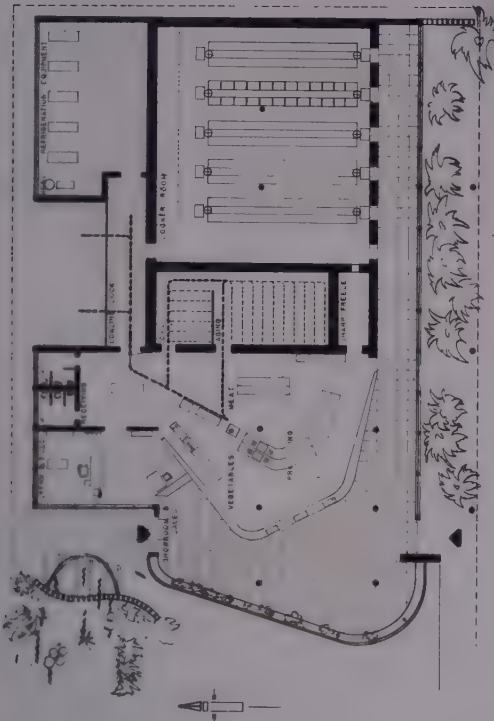


130 Eastern Blvd
Pittsboro





St. Ann's Block



BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1947-1948—FIFTY-FIFTH SCHOOL YEAR

SCHOOL YEAR 1947

Program issued and completed in any

Five Consecutive Weeks between — February 2, 1948—April 12, 1948

Judgment will be held on or about—April 26, 1948

CLASS C PROBLEM III—A LOOKOUT STATION

Author — Harwell Hamilton Harris, Los Angeles, Calif.

Mr. Harris, a native of California, attended Pomona College and Otis Art Institute. From 1930 to 1933 he collaborated with Richard J. Neutra on CIAM and other projects. From 1931-1933 he was the Secretary of the American Group, CIAM. In 1934 Mr. Harris opened his own office. He was awarded the first prize in 1937 and 1938 by the Pittsburgh Glass Institute; and received the Honor Award of 1938 from the Southern California Chapter of the A.I.A. He is a member of the American Society of Planners and Architects, and Secretary of CIAM Chapter for Relief and Post War Planning. Mr. Harris has been active in the educational field as instructor at the Chouinard Art Institute and Art Center School, Los Angeles; and visiting critic at the University of Southern California, University of California at Los Angeles, and Columbia University, New York.

On a mountain divide where two trails cross one another and a road comes to an end, it is proposed to erect a small lookout station for the use of summer visitors to a national park. The divide runs northeast-southwest and is about 8,000 feet high at this point. One of the trails follows closely the crest of the divide and the other crosses it. A public lodge and a camp are situated on the southeast slope of the divide, a mile and a half away by trail and five miles by road. From the point selected for the Lookout the visitor from the Lodge or Camp will get his first distant view to the north. This view includes a chain of five small lakes and another mountain range.

The primary purpose of the Station is to exploit the view, but it must also provide means for rest and refreshment. In addition to the lookout the plan must therefore contain (1) restrooms—one for men and one for women, and (2) a sales room for refreshments, souvenirs, photographic film, etc. Quarters for a caretaker are already provided in another building off the present site.

The ground on which the Station will be placed is the northern side of a small clearing. The ground is level at this point but begins to drop away at the northern edge of the clearing. The floor of the Lookout will have to be lifted up about twelve feet from the ground to gain the full view and to provide a sense of separateness from the foreground and identification with the distant panorama.

The lookout element should be the most striking feature of the building. Sales and restrooms may either be fitted in under the lookout or they may appear as an attached but independent element in the composition. The sales space may even be on the same level as the lookout if that can be made to seem desirable. The lookout level must be reached by stairway or ramp. The designer may either save the view until the top is reached or he may make small stations along the way up and so

get advancing views. He may provide one large gallery or he may break the viewing space up into alcoves with separate outlooks. Whatever the scheme, it should be clearly apparent in the developed design. The view to be enjoyed is not an incidental feature of the building, but is the real reason for its being.

The size of the accommodations is to be determined by assuming a maximum of twenty persons on the premises at one time. The stock to be sold is small in bulk and if a separate stock room is provided it should be quite small. Features of aid or interest to visitors such as maps of the region, a display of items characterizing its natural history, folders on such subjects as woodcraft, first-aid, fire-fighting, how local places got their names, etc., should be indicated insofar as they have any effect upon the design.

The principal materials used in the building should be ones peculiarly suited to this mountain spot and not ones that remind the visitor of the everyday life he has come so far to escape. In addition, they should weather well and last for at least twenty years with comparatively little upkeep. The building will be used only in the summer; however, means must be provided for its protection in the winter from weather and marauders.

REQUIRED DRAWINGS: (Sheet size 31" x 40")

Plot plan at 1/16" scale, showing approach; plans of each level at 1/4" scale.

A general section at 1/4" scale taken where it best explains the vertical organization and the structural scheme. REQUIRING A FULLY SIMPLE, WORK

A general perspective view showing the essential character of the building and its setting.

One elevation not shown in perspective at 1/4" scale.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1947-1948 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1947-1948—FIFTY-FIFTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five Consecutive Weeks between — February 2, 1948—April 12, 1948
Judgment will be held on or about—April 26, 1948

CLASS C PROBLEM III — A LOOKOUT STATION
Author—Harwell Hamilton Harris, Los Angeles, Calif.

Mr. Harris, a native of California, attended Pomona College and Otis Art Institute. From 1930 to 1933 he collaborated with Richard J. Neutra on CIAM and other projects. From 1931-1933 he was the Secretary of the American Group, CIAM. In 1934 Mr. Harris opened his own office. He was awarded the first prize in 1937 and 1938 by the Pittsburgh Glass Institute; and received the Honor Award of 1938 from the Southern California Chapter of the A.I.A. He is a member of the American Society of Planners and Architects, and Secretary of CIAM Chapter for Relief and Post War Planning. Mr. Harris has been active in the educational field as instructor at the Chouinard Art Institute and Art Center School, Los Angeles; and visiting critic at the University of Southern California, University of California at Los Angeles, and Columbia University, New York.

On a mountain divide where two trails cross one another and a road comes to an end, it is proposed to erect a small lookout station for the use of summer visitors to a national park. The divide runs northeast-southwest and is about 8,000 feet high at this point. One of the trails follows closely the crest of the divide and the other crosses it. A public lodge and a camp are situated on the southeast slope of the divide, a mile and a half away by trail and five miles by road. From the point selected for the Lookout the visitor from the Lodge or Camp will get his first distant view to the north. This view includes a chain of five small lakes and another mountain range.

The primary purpose of the station is to exploit the view, but it must also provide means for rest and refreshment. In addition to the lookout the plan must therefore contain (1) two restrooms—one for men and one for women, and (2) a sales room for refreshments, souvenirs, photographic film, etc. Quarters for a caretaker are already provided in another building off the present site.

The ground on which the station will be placed is the northern side of a small clearing. The ground is level at this point but begins to drop away at the northern edge of the clearing. The floor of the Lookout will have to be lifted up about twelve feet from the ground to gain the full view and to provide a sense of separation from the foreground and identification with the distant panorama.

The lookout element should be the most striking feature of the building. Sales and restrooms may either be fitted in under the lookout or they may appear as an attached but independent element in the composition. The sales space may even be on the same level as the lookout if that can be made to seem desirable. The lookout level must be reached by stairway or ramp. The designer may either save the view until the top is reached or he may make small stations along the way up and so

The size of the accommodations is to be determined by assuming a maximum of twenty persons on the premises at one time. The stock to be sold is small in bulk and if a separate stock room is provided it should be quite small. Features of aid or interest to visitors such as maps of the region, a display of items characterizing its natural history, folders on such subjects as woodcraft, first aid, fire-fighting, how local places got their names, etc., should be indicated insofar as they have any effect upon the design.

The principal materials used in the building should be ones peculiarly suited to this mountain spot and not ones that remind the visitor of the everyday life he has come so far to escape. In addition, they should weather well and last for at least twenty years with comparatively little upkeep. The building will be used only in the summer; however, means must be provided for its protection in the winter from weather and marauders.

REQUIRED DRAWINGS: (Sheet size 31" x 40")
Plot plan at 1/16" scale, showing approach; plans of each level at 1/4" scale.
A general section at 1/4" scale taken where it best explains the vertical organization and the structural scheme.
A general perspective view showing the essential character of the building and its setting.
One elevation not shown in perspective at 1/4" scale.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.
The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.
Final drawings shall have a half inch unnumbered border on all sides.
Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infractions of the following:
(a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
(b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the final drawing.
(c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
(d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.
Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1947-1948 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS C PROBLEM III
A LOOKOUT STATION

AUTHOR - HARWELL HAMILTON HARRIS, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

JURY OF AWARD - APRIL 29, 1948

JOHN D. BOYD
JOHN S. BURROWS, JR.
ALONZO W. CLARK
MYRON DASSETT
MALCOLM G. DUNCAN
HARRY A. GNERRE
ALEXANDER F. KLEINER
YUSUF MEER
JOSEPH JUDGE

RONALD GREENE
BENJAMIN MOSCOWITZ
JOSEPH J. ROBERTO
FRANCIS DAY ROGERS
FRANK ROORDA
HUGH N. ROMNEY
JEDD S. REISNER
MAURICE R. SALO

BENJAMIN SCHLANGER
J. STANLEY SHARP
RICHARD BORING SNOW
HAROLD TATTON
JOHN A. THOMPSON
OTTO TEEGEN
PAUL GRILLO
MARCEL VILLANUEVA
MAX O. URBahn

PARTICIPANTS:

BIRMINGHAM ARCHITECTURAL CLUB
DELEHANTY INSTITUTE, NEW YORK
LAYTON SCHOOL ARCHTL. ATELIER, MILWAUKEE
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
RICE INSTITUTE, HOUSTON
T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILA.
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEV
UNAFFILIATED: ASHVILLE, N.C.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

NOTE

THE PROGRAM COMMITTEE THOUGHT IT WOULD BE OF VALUE TO THE STUDENT TO HAVE THE REACTION OF TWO MEMBERS OF THE JURY AND THEREFORE PRESENTS TWO REVIEWS PREPARED INDEPENDENTLY BY EACH AUTHOR.

REPORT OF THE JURY - By ALONZO W. CLARK, III

AMONG THE LARGE NUMBER OF DRAWINGS SUBMITTED WERE A GRATIFYING VARIETY OF PLAUSIBLE SOLUTIONS AS WELL AS EVIDENCE OF A LOT OF MISDIRECTED EFFORT.

THE JURY INTERPRETED THE PROBLEM AS REQUIRING A FAIRLY SIMPLE, WORKABLE PLAN, THE USE OF MATERIALS APPROPRIATE TO THE SETTING AND THE LOGICAL USE OF THESE MATERIALS. SITE LOCATION AND APPROPRIATENESS OF THE DESIGN WERE ALSO FACTORS IN THE CHOICE OF AWARDS.

IT WAS FELT THAT IT WAS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM TO CONSIDER THE VIEW AS BEING IN ONE OR ALL DIRECTIONS, AND TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE MOUNTAIN SLOPES WERE GENTLE OR PRECIPITOUS. THE JURY WAS INCLINED TOWARDS WIDE LATITUDE IN THE METHOD OF WINTER PROTECTION SINCE REMOVABLE BATTEN DOORS AND WALLS, NOT APPEARING IN THE DESIGN WOULD ADEQUATELY SERVE THIS PURPOSE. PROVISION OF SEATS AND/OR SHELTER ON THE OBSERVATION LEVEL WAS NOT CONSIDERED ESSENTIAL, BUT WAS A DESIRABLE ADDITION TO SOME OF THE DESIGNS.

THE JURY WAS UNANIMOUS IN AGREEING THAT DELICATE REINFORCED CONCRETE FORMS WERE NEITHER APPROPRIATE NOR DESIRABLE ON A MOUNTAIN TOP AND WOULD REQUIRE CONSIDERABLY MORE MAINTENANCE THAN THE PROGRAM ANTICIPATED. FOR THIS REASON A NUMBER OF VERY IMAGINATIVE DESIGNS WERE NOT GIVEN AWARDS. TO ILLUSTRATE THIS, THE DESIGN OF M.L. CRAMER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS IS SHOWN AS AN EXAMPLE OF THIS MISPLACED USE OF FORM AND MATERIALS, WHICH MIGHT HAVE BEEN ENTIRELY SUITABLE AT SOME LOCATION OTHER THAN A MOUNTAIN TOP

OTHER FEATURES WHICH WERE THOUGHT TO BE UNDESIRABLE WERE STAIRS WITHOUT VISIBLE MEANS OF SUPPORT, OPEN RAILS WHICH WOULD BE HAZARDOUS FOR GROWN PERSONS AND IMPOSSIBLE FOR CHILDREN, IMPRACTICAL CANTILEVERS, DETAILS NOT RELEVANT TO THE STRUCTURE, TOO MANY MATERIALS AND UNNECESSARY CONSTRUCTION. THE DESIGN SUBMITTED BY D.B. SHEEHAN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF GOOD DESIGN EMPLOYING FORMS WHICH ARE OBVIOUSLY TOO LIGHT FOR ADEQUATE SUPPORT.

THE RENDERING OF R. D. WARNER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS NAVY PIER, CHICAGO, AWARDED MENTION, WAS HIGHLY COMMENDED BUT HIS DESIGN WAS CONSIDERED JUST SHORT OF FIRST MENTION QUALITY BECAUSE OF TOO MANY DIFFICULT MOTIFS.

PLANS WHICH LOCATED TOILET ENTRANCES ADJOINING THE REFRESHMENT BAR WERE CONSIDERED VERY POOR. SEPARATE SALES AND REFRESHMENT AREAS WOULD REQUIRE MORE PERSONNEL THAN THE SIZE OF THE PROJECT COULD JUSTIFY.

DESIGNS WHICH WERE EXTREMELY FRAIL AND OFFERED A MINIMUM OF PROTECTION TO VISITORS WOULD MOST CERTAINLY PRESENT A PSYCHOLOGICAL HAZARD TO TIMID PERSONS, EVEN IF THOSE DESIGNS WERE APPROPRIATE TO THE CHARACTER OF A MOUNTAIN TOP. SOME OF THE SOLUTIONS WERE DISTINCTLY "WORLD'S FAIR" CREATIONS NOT SUITED TO THE ROUGH AND SECLUDED CHARACTER OF THE SITE. OTHERS WERE TOO RESIDENTIAL IN CHARACTER. THE DESIGNS WHICH RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARDS WERE GENERALLY SIMPLE IN PLAN AND HAD A DEFINITE "MOUNTAIN TOP" CHARACTER.

ONE OF THE BEST OF THE DESIGNS WITH DETACHED SALES AND TOILET UNIT WAS SUBMITTED BY T. KIRWAN, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION PLACED. HIS PLAN IS SIMPLE AND DIRECT. ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE FEATURES IS THE SHELTERED SPACE WITH A FIREPLACE, WHICH OFFERED VISITORS REST AND REFRESHMENT AS WELL AS AN EXCELLENT VIEW. LOCATION OF TOILETS IS VERY GOOD AND THE ENTRANCE SCREEN WHICH DOUBLES AS SIGN-BOARD WAS COMMENDED. MATERIALS ARE WELL CHOSEN AND IN EXCELLENT SCALE. THE ELEVATION AND THE PRESENTATION BOTH SHOW GOOD COMPOSITION AND THE RENDERING IS HANDLED IN A COMPETENT MANNER.

THE SUBMISSION OF J. CAVANAUGH OF THE T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA, AWARDED FIRST MENTION PLACED, WAS COMMENDED FOR ITS STRENGTH AND APPROPRIATENESS TO THE MOUNTAIN TOP FROM WHICH IT GREW. THE STRAIGHTFORWARD PLAN IS WORKED INTO THE CROSSING OF THE TRAILS IN A CONVINCING MANNER. THE RENDERING IS EFFECTIVE AND PLEASING. PERHAPS A SCALE FIGURE OR TWO WOULD HAVE MADE IT A LITTLE LESS SEVERE.

THE EXTREME SIMPLICITY AND THE INTELLIGENT USE OF MATERIALS IN THE DESIGN BY M. KREMER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION,

IMPRESSED THE JURY. HE PROVIDED THE NECESSARY ELEMENTS OF THE PROGRAM WITH UTMOST ECONOMY OF MATERIALS AND LABOR, YET HE HAS CREATED A CONVINCING SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM.

THE SOLUTION OF D.WIXSON OF OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE - FIRST MENTION, WAS COMMENDED FOR ITS ORIGINALITY OF DESIGN AND USE OF MATERIALS. THE COMPOSITION BUILDS UP TO AN IMPOSING OBSERVATION PLATFORM COMPLETELY SHELTERED BUT WITH A MINIMUM OF DISTRACTING INTERRUPTIONS TO THE VIEW. THE RAMP, ALTHOUGH TOO NARROW AND INCORRECTLY INDICATED ON THE PLAN, IS VERY PRACTICAL AND IS AN EFFECTIVE LINK BETWEEN THE SALES AREA AND THE OBSERVATION DECK.

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY MALCOLM DUNCAN

GENERAL COMMENTS ON THE DESIGNS SUBMITTED MAY BE SUMMARIZED AS FOLLOWS: THE JURY PRAISED THE GOOD USE OF INDIGENOUS MATERIALS - STONE AND WOOD IN THEIR NATURAL STATE.

THE APPEARANCE OF STURDINESS - APPROPRIATE TO WITHSTAND WIND WAS COMMENDABLE.

PROVISION FOR OUTDOOR FIREPLACE AND PICNIC AREA, WHERE VIEW COULD BE ENJOYED WHILE EATING WAS A DELIGHTFUL FEATURE OF SOME DESIGNS.

MANY SOLUTIONS WERE UNNECESSARILY COMPLICATED IN STRUCTURE AND INVOLVED IN DESIGN.

ON SEVERAL DESIGNS ORIENTATION ARROWS WERE MISSING, AND INCONSISTENT POSITION OF PLANS MADE THEM DIFFICULT TO READ.

IN PRESENTING THE PERSPECTIVE VIEWS, SOME DID NOT GIVE THE FEELING OF BEING ON TOP OF THE MOUNTAIN.

MANY DESIGNS TRIED TOO HARD TO STEAL THE SHOW, WHEREAS THE VIEW IS THE SHOW, AND THE LOOKOUT SHOULD MERELY HAVE ENHANCED IT.

MOTIFS AND FORMS IMPORTED FROM "WORLD'S FAIR" OR SOPHISTICATED DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE, WERE NOT CONSIDERED APPROPRIATE TO THE SITE.

THE SALESROOM IN SOME CASES HAD NO ADEQUATE NATURAL LIGHT; ALSO NO CHANCE FOR ENJOYING THE VIEW WHILE PARTAKING OF REFRESHMENTS.

CLOSE PROXIMITY OF TOILET ROOMS TO SALES AREA CONSIDERED OBJECTIONABLE. ACCESS TO TOILET ROOMS OFTEN TOO PUBLIC.

IN A GREAT MANY DESIGNS THE METHOD OF SUPPORTING OUTSIDE STAIRS PROVED A BAFFLING MYSTERY TO THE JURY. TREADS OR RAILINGS APPARENTLY FLOATING IN THIN AIR WOULD GIVE SOME PEOPLE THE JITTERS ON THE EDGE OF AN ALREADY BREATH-TAKING DROP.

EXCESSIVE USE OF CONCRETE UNJUSTIFIED WITH WOOD AND STONE ABOUNDING IN THE AREA.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE
PROGRESS OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FOR THE YEAR 1954

PRESENTED TO THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
AT THE ANNUAL MEETING, DECEMBER 29, 1954

BY THE COMMITTEE ON THE
PROGRESS OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

1955

EXTREME CONCRETE CANTILEVERS OVER-HANGING CLIFFS, WOULD POSE PRACTICAL PROBLEMS OF SUPPORTING THE FORMWORK.

SOME OF THE EXTREME CANTILEVERED ROOFS WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO HOLD DOWN AGAINST THE HIGH WINDS USUALLY PREVALENT ON MOUNTAIN TOPS.

THE ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE APPROACH FROM THE SOUTHEAST WAS NEGLECTED IN FAVOR OF THE LESS IMPORTANT APPROACH FROM THE NORTHWEST.

LOOKOUT FACILITIES WERE TOO LARGE FOR 20 PERSONS, IN SOME CASES.

M.E.KUO, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION PLACED: THIS DESIGN SHOWED A SOUND SENSE OF STRUCTURE. THE JURY COMMENDED THE PROVISION OF AMPLE STAIRWAYS WHICH WOULD ACCOMMODATE ASCENDING AND DESCENDING GROUPS SIMULTANEOUSLY.

J.CAVANAUGH, T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA - FIRST MENTION PLACED: A CLEAN SIMPLE DESIGN WELL PRESENTED. IT HAS GOOD RUGGED CHARACTER WHICH IS NOT OVERDONE. THE APPROACH FROM THE TRAIL BELOW IS NICELY RECOGNIZED IN THE DESIGN BY THE OUTSIDE STONE STAIR.

T.A.KIRWAN, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION PLACED: THE PLAN OF THE SALES AREA, TOILET ROOMS, ETC. IS EXCELLENT, IT IS COMPACTLY ARRANGED AND WELL THOUGHT OUT IN DETAIL. THE PROVISION FOR LOCKING UP THE STATION IN WINTER WAS CAREFULLY STUDIED AND CLEARLY INDICATED AND PRACTICAL

R.L.LANG, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION PLACED: THIS SOLUTION HAS A PLEASANT INFORMALITY AND RUSTIC QUALITY. IT IS SIMPLE AND UNPRETENTIOUS AND SHOWED GOOD USE OF NATIVE MATERIALS. THE PLAN IS VERY WELL ORGANIZED, AND THE ELEMENTS ARE WELL RELATED TO ONE ANOTHER.

D.R.WIXSON, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE - FIRST MENTION: THIS PROBLEM SHOWED SOME VERY INTERESTING FORMS BUT SEEMED A BIT FUSSY FOR SUCH A RUGGED SITE. THE PRESENTATION OF THE PLANS AND SECTION WAS SOMEWHAT CONFUSING AND HARD TO READ, THE STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS, PARTICULARLY IN REGARD TO THE MANNER OF CONSTRUCTING THE ROOF WERE NOT VERY CLEAR.

M.KREMER, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA - FIRST MENTION: SUBMITTED A SIMPLE STRAIGHTFORWARD SOLUTION WHICH WOULD BE PRACTICAL TO BUILD ON A MOUNTAIN TOP. THE CONCESSION SPACE SHOWED NO PROVISION FOR STORAGE OR MEANS OF CLOSING UP IN THE WINTER, AS CALLED FOR IN THE PROGRAM.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

| | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------|---------------|-----|-----------------|
| 5 | FIRST MENTION PLACED | 10 | FIRST MENTION | 106 | MENTION |
| | 257 | NO AWARD | | 378 | TOTAL SUBMITTED |

LAYTON SCHOOL, ARCHTL. ATELIER, MILWAUKEE: MENTION- R.ZOBEL.
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION- D.A.CORLEE, D.R.WIXSON.
MENTION- E.BISHOP, R.BLESSING, W.J.CRITCHON, D.C.DELANO,

THE [illegible] OF [illegible]

[illegible text]

[illegible text]

[illegible text]

[illegible text]

[illegible text]

OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE (CONTINUED): MENTION- H.J.DEVLIN,
K.D.HARRIS, A.W.KREYL, D.W.MANASCO, R.E.MOBLEY, M.MORRIS,
P.MCPHAIL, P.G.PUTTY, B.RIFKIN, W.A.SIGLER, S.R.TAYLOR, D.A.ZINN .
RICE INSTITUTE: MENTION- M.K.MOORE, A.S.NEWTON.
T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA: FIRST MENTION PLACED- J.CAVANAUGH.
MENTION- C.B.SHARP, N.PAPONE, D.WINTZ.
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE: MENTION- G.R.BILLINGSLEY, C.H.KELLEY,
W.C.RILEY.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA: FIRST MENTION PLACED- S.L.MOORADIAN.
MENTION- W.H.APPIER, D.M.BRANIGAN, H.E.COOLER, JR., E.M.HANSEN,
E.H.HEALEY, W.A.HEALY, R.E.KAIN, W.J.MCCOY, M.M.MEYER, C.F.NORRIS,
R.J.NAGRODSKI, E.W.PARGE, R.J.RAPPL, W.C.SCHUBERT, D.B.SHEEHAN,
R.TROXELL, JR. R.E.WILLIAMS.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, CHICAGO: FIRST MENTION- A.ENGLE, R.C.MELLEM.
MENTION- A.J.LUCK, J.E.OLRIKSEN, R.A.POLTERMANN, W.QUAM, C.D.REXROAT
D.STILLWAUGH, A.W.THOMPSON, J.L.CARON, C.CHAPIN, J.F.DUNNE,
D.M.ENGSTROM, B.GARB, G.C.HJORT, E.G.LEHMANN, J.M.LEVIN,
R.MCCRACKEN, R.ORKIN, L.POKLEN, D.REGINATO, W.J.SCHEIDEMANTEL,
R.D.WARNER, A.S.WHITE, R.WULFF.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- L.J.HIEGEL, W.J.RUOFF.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: FIRST MENTION PLACED- T.A.KIRWAN, M.E.KUO,
R.L.LANG; FIRST MENTION- C.AURITI, W.W.CUNNINGHAM, J.D.DILULLO,
M.J.KEEFE, M.KREMER, W.L.WINCHELL. MENTION- E.H.BERNSTEIN,
L.BESKRONE, G.T.BROOKS, W.T.CHERRY, L.P.CRUISE, T.F.DAVIS,
L.EVANTASH, W.D.EVERHARD, C.L.FISSEL, D.W.GANGEWERE, E.R.GILMORE,
J.F.GLASS, B.J.GRAHAM, W.GREENHOUSE, O.H.HARRIS, E.J.HIGGINS,
K.A.INGEBRIGHTSEN, H.KALE, P.KIRBY, D.KRUMBHAAR, J.R.LAM,
V.P.MACALISTER, D.H.MAHAN, R.S.MARTIN, E.C.MATZA, W.J.MURTAGH,
R.L.OLSON, J.R.ORRICK, W.H.RAMIN, J.M.SANDFORD, V.L.SAXE,
R.T.SCHEEREN, C.C.SHUMARD, E.F.SMITH, A.L.STABLER, J.R.STEFANO,
M.D.SUER, R.W.WHITE, L.S.WOU.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS C PROBLEM III - A LOOKOUT STATION
APRIL 29, 1948

| | | |
|-----|---|----------------------|
| 82. | T.KIRWAN, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA | FIRST MENTION PLACED |
| 83. | J.CAVANAUGH, T SQUARE CLUB OF PHILA. | FIRST MENTION PLACED |
| 84. | R.L.LANG, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA | FIRST MENTION PLACED |
| 85. | S.L.MOORADIAN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | FIRST MENTION PLACED |
| 86. | M.KUO, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA | FIRST MENTION PLACED |
| 87. | M.L.CRAME, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | |
| 88. | D.B.SHEEHAN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | |
| 89. | R.D.WARNER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | |
| 90. | M.KREMER, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA | FIRST MENTION |
| 91. | D.WIXSON, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE | FIRST MENTION |

REPRODUCTIONS AVAILABLE AT 30 CENTS EACH
REPORTS AVAILABLE AT 15 CENTS EACH
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also mentions the scope of the study and the limitations. The second part of the paper discusses the methodology used in the study. It mentions the data sources and the data collection methods. The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study. It mentions the findings and the conclusions. The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study. It mentions the practical implications and the theoretical implications. The fifth part of the paper discusses the future research. It mentions the areas for further research and the suggestions for future studies.

The study was conducted in a systematic and rigorous manner. The data was collected from a large number of sources and was analyzed using advanced statistical techniques. The results of the study are presented in a clear and concise manner. The findings of the study are discussed in detail and the implications are explained. The study is a valuable contribution to the field of research and it provides a solid foundation for future studies. The study is a model of good research practice and it is a testament to the dedication and hard work of the researchers.

The study is a valuable contribution to the field of research and it provides a solid foundation for future studies. The study is a model of good research practice and it is a testament to the dedication and hard work of the researchers. The study is a valuable contribution to the field of research and it provides a solid foundation for future studies. The study is a model of good research practice and it is a testament to the dedication and hard work of the researchers.

The study is a valuable contribution to the field of research and it provides a solid foundation for future studies. The study is a model of good research practice and it is a testament to the dedication and hard work of the researchers. The study is a valuable contribution to the field of research and it provides a solid foundation for future studies. The study is a model of good research practice and it is a testament to the dedication and hard work of the researchers.

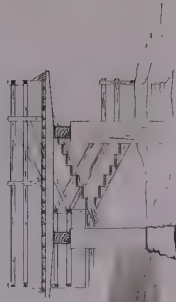
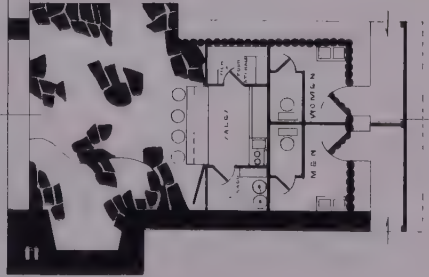
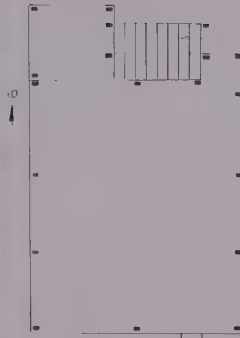
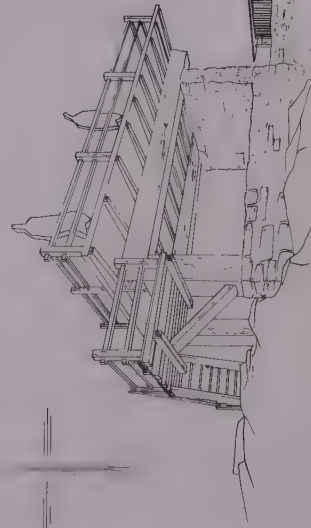


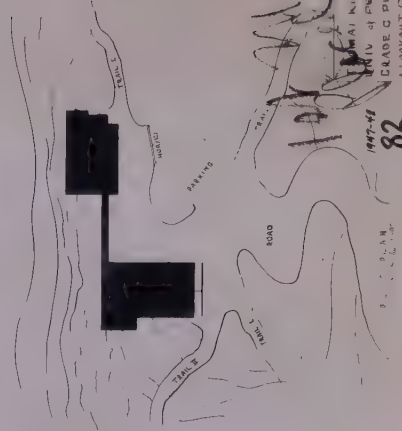
FIGURE 1



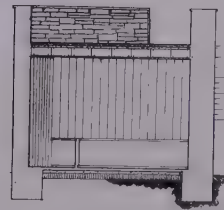
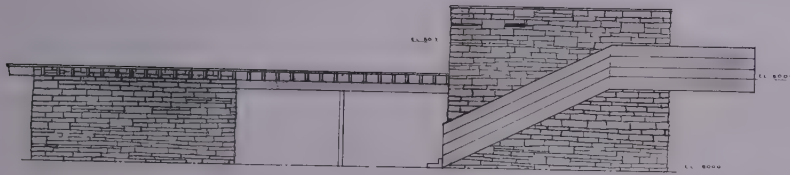
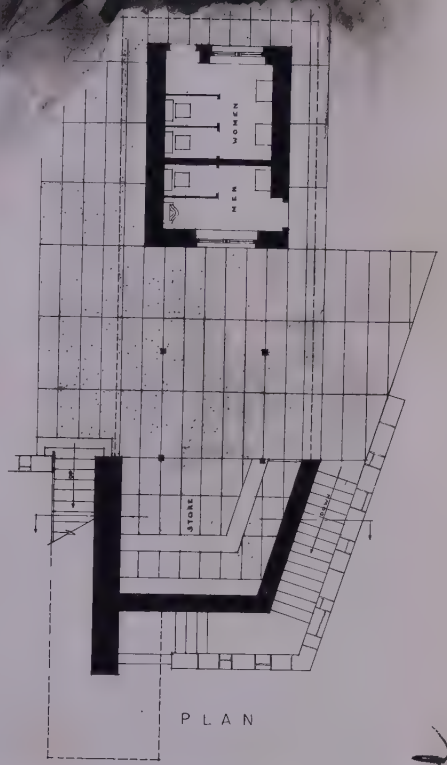
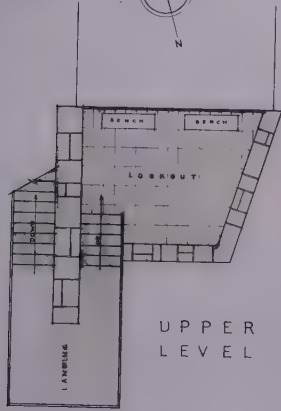
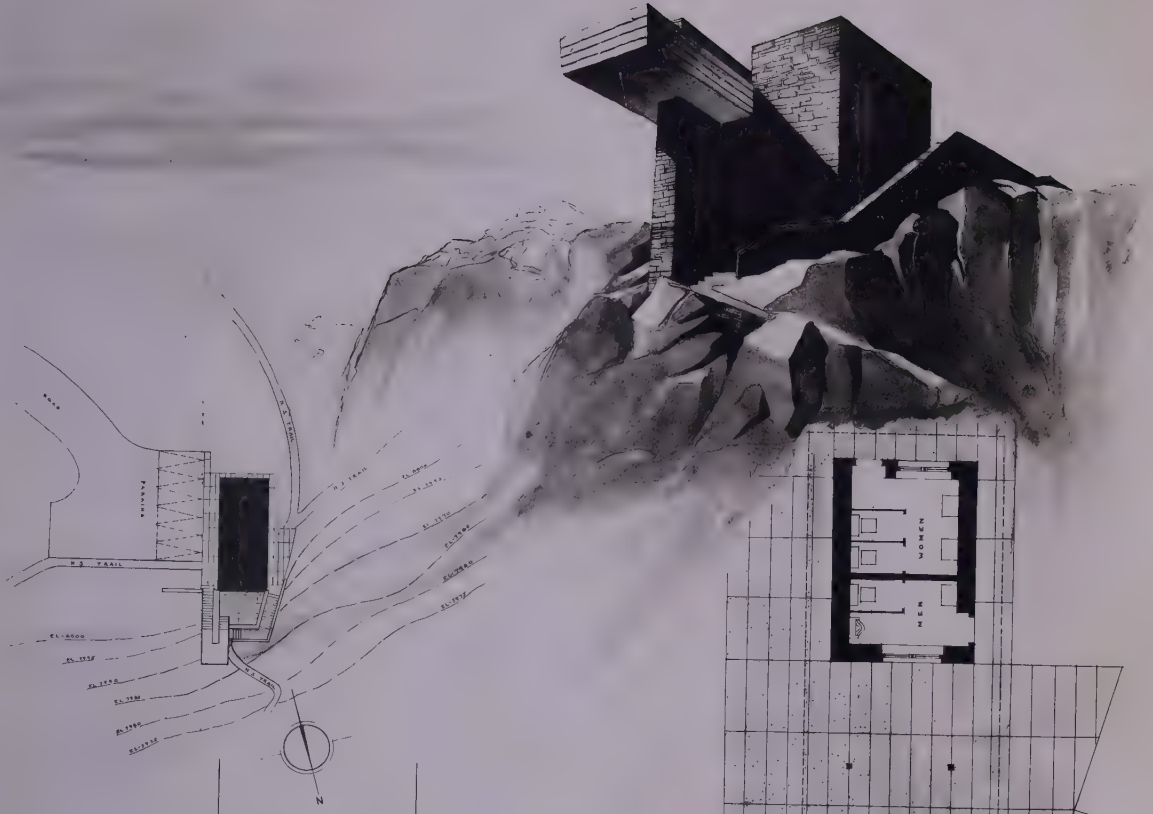
PLAN



PERSPECTIVE



A LOOKOUT STATION



EAST ELEVATION

SECTION

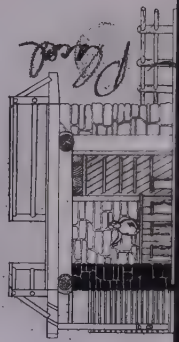
1st on Pool
1947-48
83

JACK LAVANAUGH
T SQUARE LUB. ATTILER
PHILA. PLANKS
CLASS L PROF. EM. V
A LOOKOUT STATION

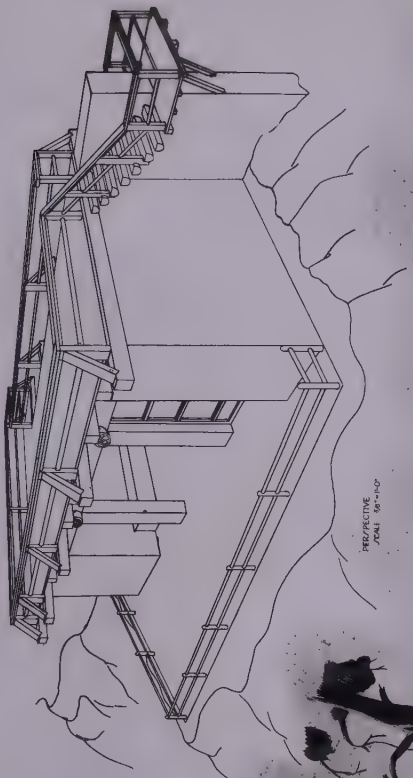
1947-48
 84
 1st 2nd

A LOOKOUT STATION

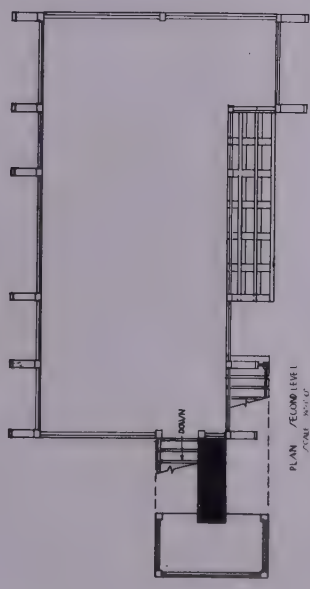
SECTION A-A
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



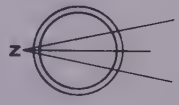
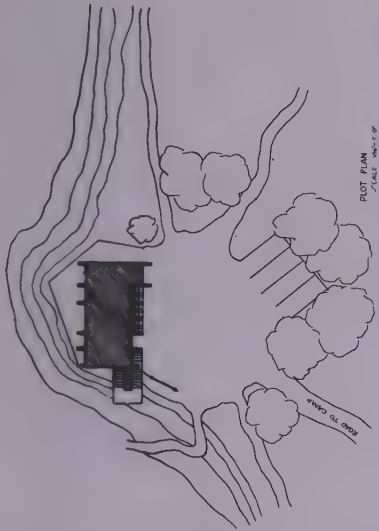
PERSPECTIVE
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



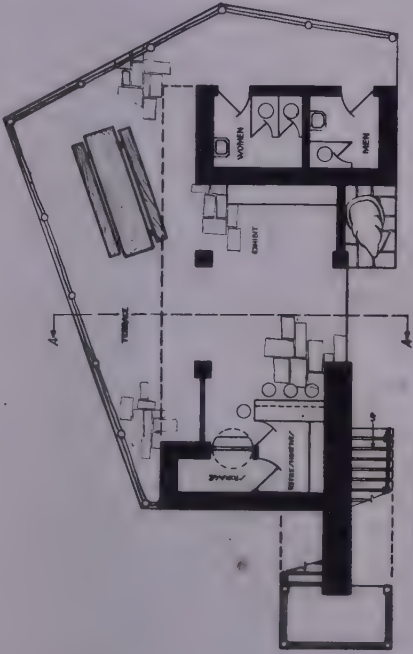
PLAN, FLOOR LEVEL
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



PLOT PLAN
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



PLAN, FIRST LEVEL
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



SECTION
8'-11"

PLOT PLAN

ROAD

PARKING

SOUTH ELEVATION
8'-11"

LOOKOUT LEVEL
8'-11"

GROUND LEVEL
8'-11"

DOWN

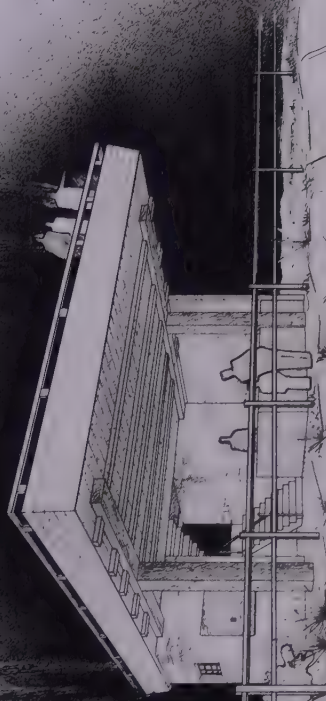
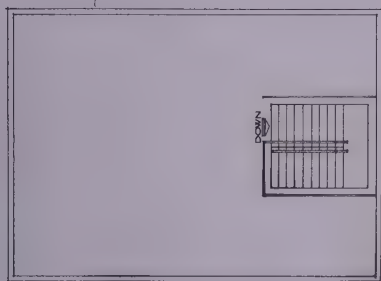
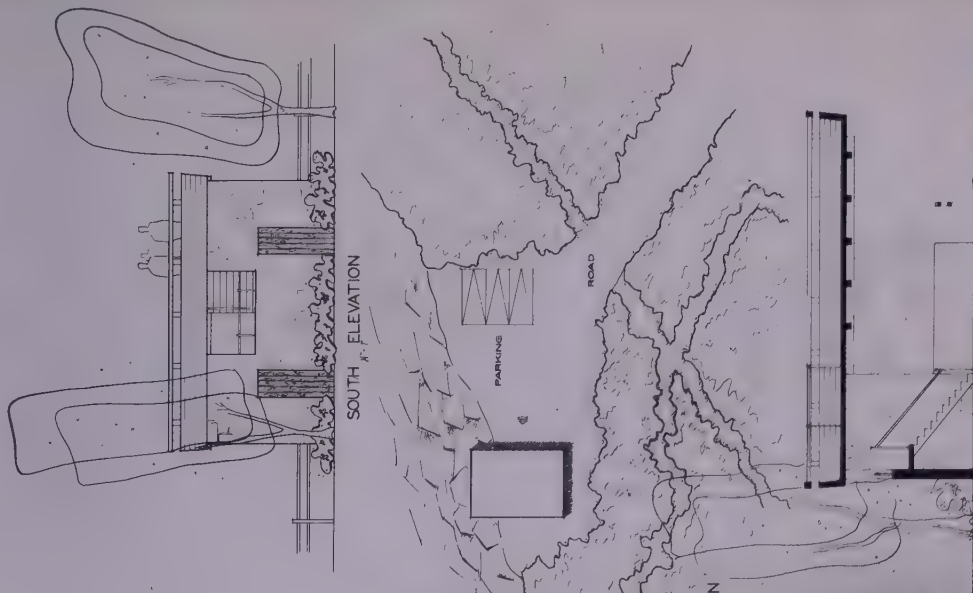
UP TO LOOKOUT

SALES AREA

WORKER

MEN

LOOKOUT STATION





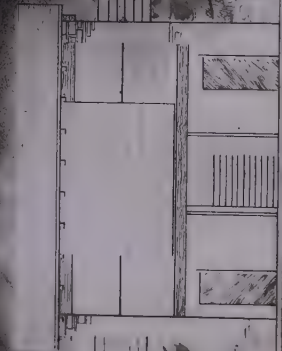
SECTION
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

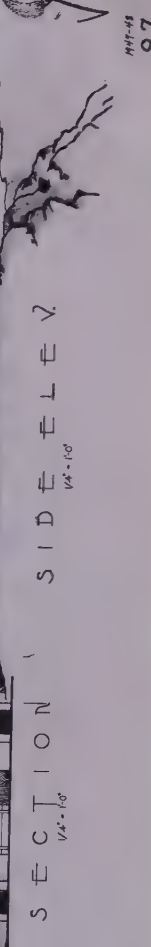
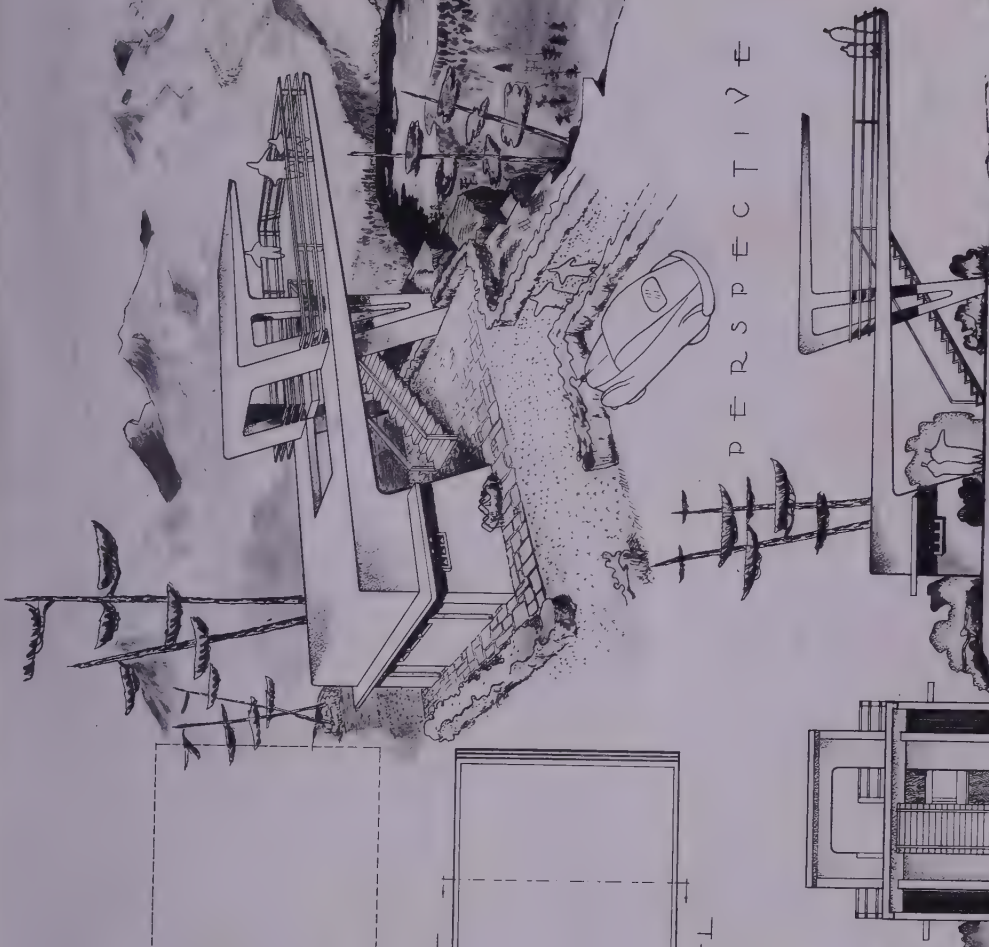
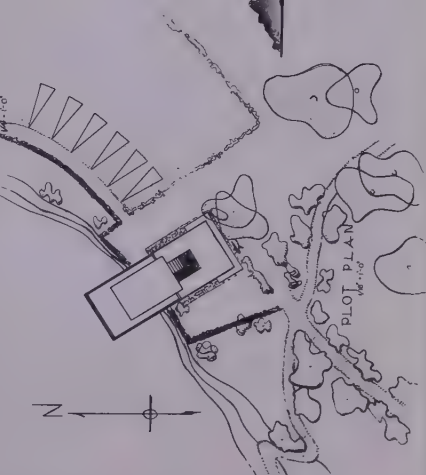
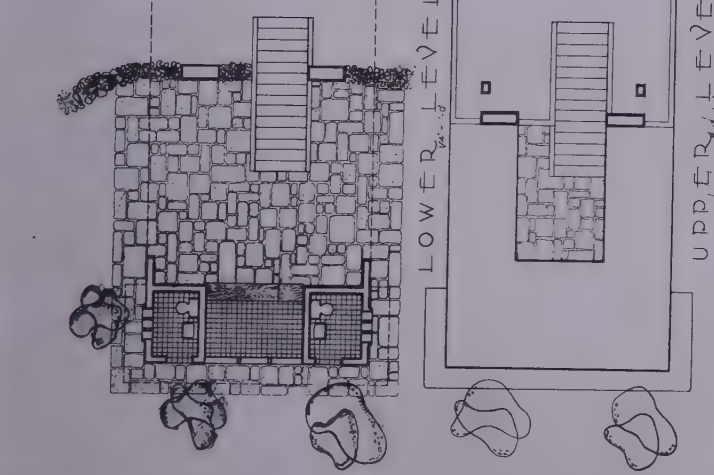


POST PLAN
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"





MASON L. CAMERON
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE
MAY 1948

SUEHAN, DR.
 UNIV. OF ILL.
 CLASS. C. RAID
 PROJ. # III
 A. LOUGOUT.

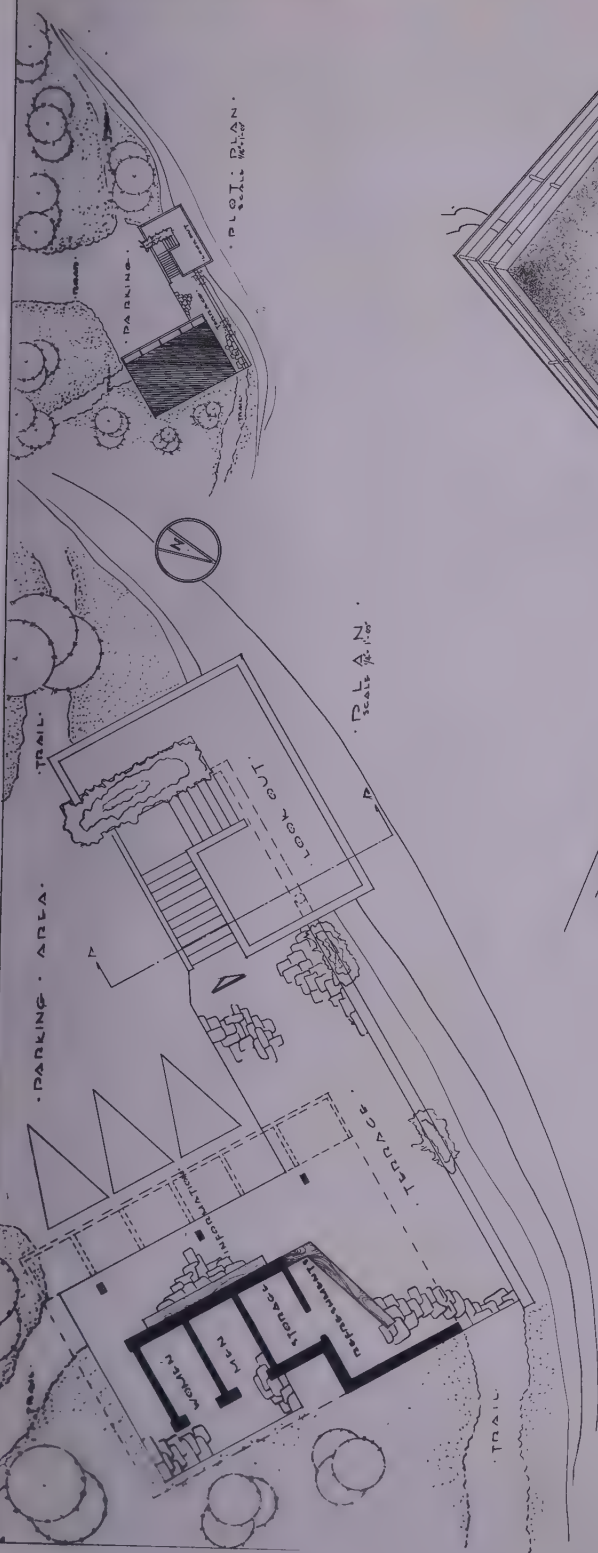
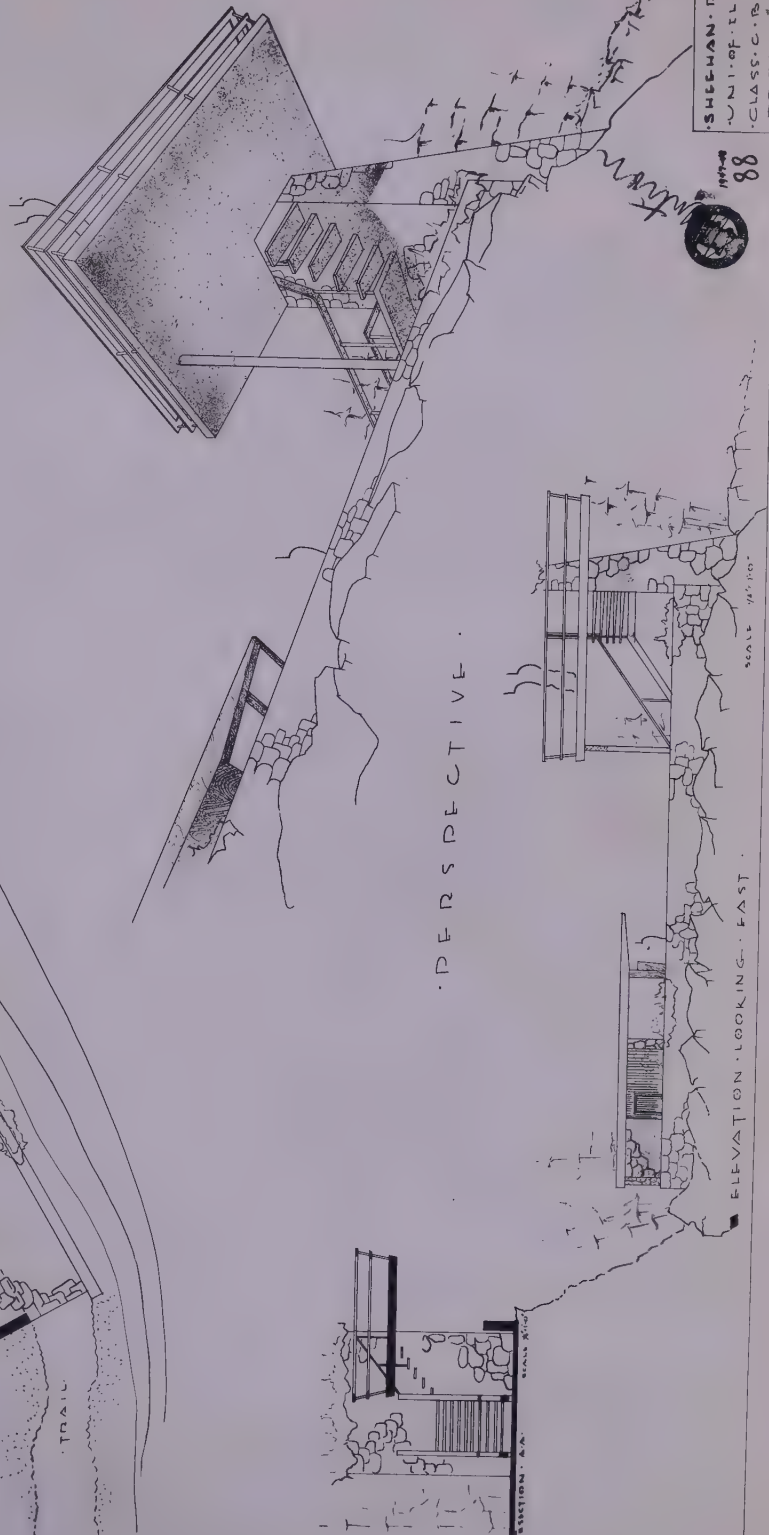
88



SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

ELEVATION - LOOKING - EAST

PERSPECTIVE



PARKING AREA

TRAIL

WOMEN

MEN

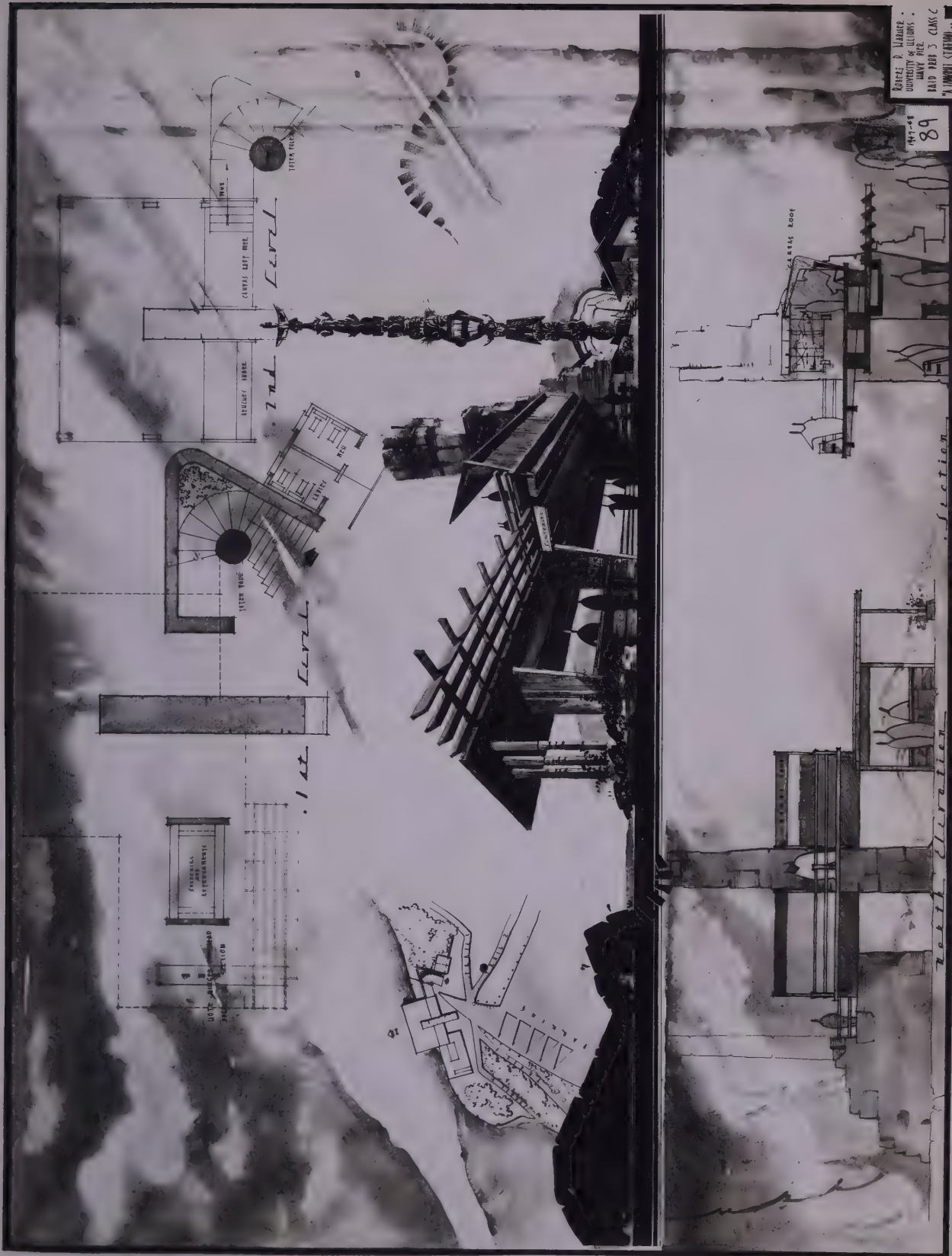
REFRESHMENT

TERRACE

TRAIL

LOOK OUT

SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

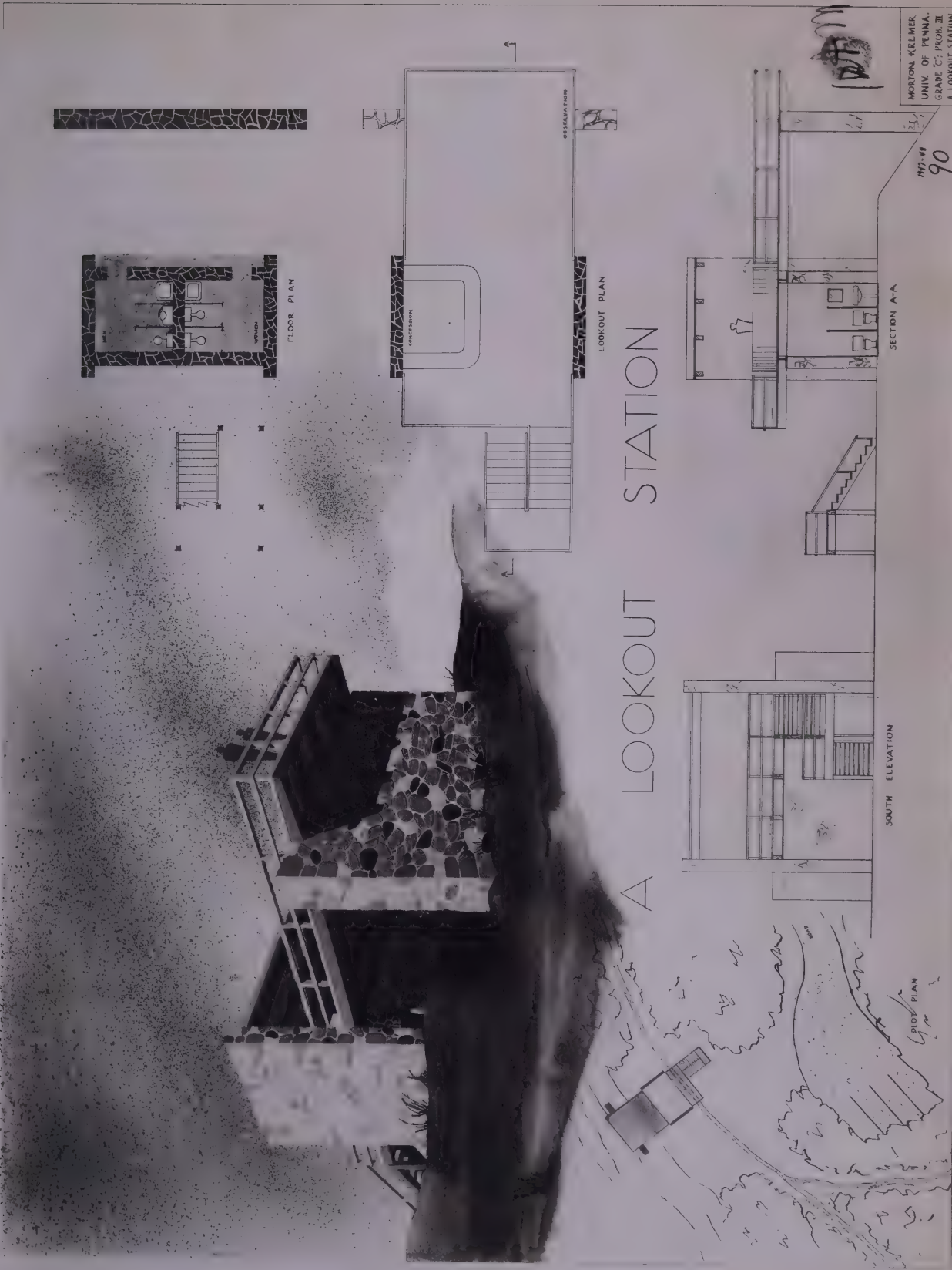


ROBERT P. HARRIS
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
CHAMPAIGN
JANUARY 1915
PAID FOR BY CLASS
25 CENTS

89

SECTION

WEST ELEVATION



MORTON KREMER
UNIV. OF PENNA.
GRADE C: PROJ. III
A LOOKOUT STATION

90

W. N. 1



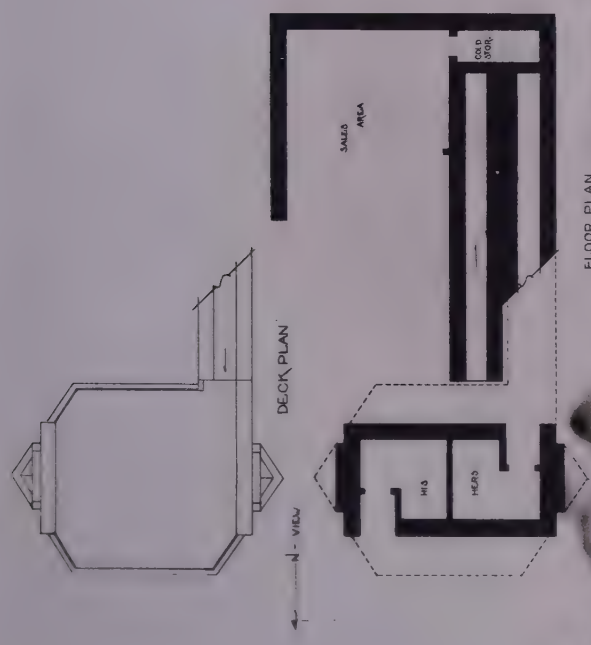
WEST ELEVATION



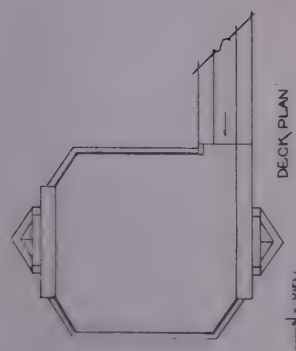
SECTION



PLOT PLAN



FLOOR PLAN



DECK PLAN



BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1947-1948—FIFTY-FIFTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any

Five Consecutive Weeks between —January 26, 1948—April 12, 1948

Judgment will be held on or about—April 26, 1948

ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE

Two prizes will be awarded by Architectural Record Magazine. The first prize will be \$50, the second prize \$25.

CLASS A PROBLEM III — A PUBLISHING HOUSE

Author — L. B. Anderson, Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. Anderson attended the University of Minnesota from which he received his B.S. in 1926 and a B.S. in Architecture in 1927. He was instructor at the University of Virginia from 1927 to 1929, and left to do Graduate study the following year at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology under Jacques Carlu. In 1930 Mr. Anderson won the Paris Prize Scholarship in Architecture and sailed in the fall to attend the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in the Atelier Defrasse-Madeline-Aublet and travel until 1933. At present Mr. Anderson is a member of the staff at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is in practice as partner of Professor Herbert L. Beckwith since 1938.

FOREWORD:

Modern economic organization has arrived at a quite sharp definition of the several functions involved in the production of books. The four necessary agencies are: author, publisher, printer, and bookseller. The public is most familiar with the bookseller and his performance of the retail distribution function. The industrial processes—printing and binding—have become mechanized factory operations performed by jobbers or by presses operated by the publishers but located away from the publishers' offices.

The role of the publisher is extremely interesting and many-sided. A publishing house deals directly with authors, reading their manuscripts to decide which ones should be published, and influencing and advising the author with respect to changes in his work to make it more acceptable to the public. This editorial function is usually a group activity, a process of elimination by successive readers involving in the case of chosen manuscripts many reports and conferences. Another important problem in the relations with authors is that of arriving at contracts for sharing the financial benefits that may result, and keeping the detailed permanent records necessary for calculating royalties. The publishing house has the responsibility of determining the format and typography, and providing or arranging for the desired illustrations. It sees to the production problems of paper, plate-making, printing, and binding. Meanwhile its intricate promotion facilities are at work preparing the market for the supply of completed books.

Although publishing is a profession involving risk capital and keen business judgment, good publishers have a real sense of public responsibility and make of their work a creative contribution to the intellectual life of the times. They and their employees value the subject matter of their craft for its own sake. Publishing houses vary considerably in size and each company has a peculiar character of its own. The particular house of this program is chiefly interested in the publication of "trade" books—those intended for general distribution to be read for pleasure—but conducts also a sideline of "educational" books. It has been in business for several generations in a large American city.

This publishing house has certain well-formed ideas about its proposed new quarters. The house should have its own building and should not share it with any other activity. There is absolutely no advertising value in having the building recognized or visited by the general public.

The general character of the building, inside and out, is important for providing the right environment for the staff and also for its clientele whose visits are very significant although only small numbers of people are involved. This character should be one of stability, mellowness, and intimacy of scale, away from the harsher aspect of modern business. The building should certainly embody today's architectural values, but it must also be capable of sheltering with good grace many objects associated with the literary past. Moreover, although the space organization must be adaptable to the continuous changes in arrangement that characterize a lively occupancy, there is need for several fairly sumptuous spaces that can be considered more or less permanent in their decor.

PROGRAM:

The lot is in a district built up in the 19th century with fine town houses but now largely occupied by quiet types of offices and non-profit institutions. It has 85 feet of frontage on the north side of an east-west street. This street has a total width of 100 feet including a wide central zone of grass and trees. It carries only a relatively light burden of vehicular traffic. The lot has a depth of 110 feet, with party walls on east and west and a 20 foot alley at the rear, at the same grade as the street. The adjoining buildings are approximately 40 feet high at the street building line.

The following is an enumeration of the component parts of the organization that are to be housed in the new building. The first four departments are general.

1. Administration

President and a general manager (each with private secretary).

Two general secretaries, receptionist, telephone switchboard.

Facilities are needed for frequent staff conferences and also for reception involving author, salesmen, and booksellers. There may be one or several such spaces; the need for serving refreshments must be met.

2. Treasurer

Treasurer, assistant treasurer, 6 workers.

3. Accounting

Seven workers.

4. Mailing, mimeograph, multigraph

Six workers.

5. Editorial (trade)

Four principal editors (2 secretaries), six assistant editors, four proofreaders.

Either separately or combined with the editors' rooms should be shelving for about 4000 books, chiefly comprising all active trade titles of the house.

6. Statistical

Six workers.

This department keeps track of author's royalties, and needs approximately 25 files for contracts and related documents.

7. Manufacturing

One art director (private secretary).

One contracts director (private secretary).

Six workers.

8. Advertising

One advertising director (private secretary).

Five workers.

9. Publicity

One publicity director (private secretary).

Six workers.

10. Sales

One sales director in charge (private secretary).

Four workers.

A dozen salesmen are active in various regions and meet at this office several times a year.

11. Educational

On a smaller scale, all the activities of 5 through 10 are applied to this class of books.

Two editors (one secretary).

One advertising and sales director.

Five workers.

12. General services

Elevator, two stairs, toilet facilities for men and women on each floor, mechanical equipment, facilities for staff relaxation.

DRAWING REQUIRED: (Sheet size 31" x 40")

Plan of all floors except basement, at $\frac{1}{8}$ " scale.

Elevation on street, at $\frac{1}{8}$ " scale.

Section at right-angles, at $\frac{1}{8}$ " scale.

A perspective of one of the interiors.

All elements of problem must be designated by name, not numeral.

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringements of the following:

- (a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
- (b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the final drawing.
- (c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
- (d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1947-1948 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

Prizes may be withheld or subdivided at the discretion of the Jury.

CLASS A PROBLEM III - ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE
A PUBLISHING HOUSE

AUTHOR - L. B. ANDERSON, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

JURY OF AWARD - MAY 6, 1948

CHARLES W. BEESTON
ROBERT CARSON
RICHARD H. GRANELL
DOUGLAS HASKELL

ALEXANDER KOUZMANOFF
MORRIS LAPIDUS
JEDD S. REISNER
MAURICE SORNIK

ZAREH SOURIAN
JOHN STENKEN
KENNETH K. STOWELL
HENRY WRIGHT

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES: JOHN R. CUNNINGHAM, OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
ARTHUR F. DEAM, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

PARTICIPANTS:

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA
GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY
MIAMI UNIVERSITY, OXFORD, OHIO
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
RICE INSTITUTE, HOUSTON
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND
UNAFFILIATED: NEW YORK, N.Y.

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY DOUGLAS HASKELL

THE JURY CONSIDERED THAT THE PARAMOUNT REQUIREMENT IN THE PUBLISHING HOUSE PROBLEM WAS CONVENIENT AND LOGICAL PLAN ORGANIZATION. NO SET DIAGRAM HAD BEEN SUPPLIED SETTING FORTH THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS OF THE PUBLISHING ENTERPRISE, AND THIS WAS CONSTRUED AS AN INVITATION TO THE CONTESTANT TO MAKE HIS OWN INTERPRETATION CONVINCING.

AMONG PROJECTS THAT DID NOT SEEM TO QUALIFY FOR PRIZES OR MENTION, THE MOST COMMON FAILURES WERE: THE JUMBLING OF DIVISIONS OR DEPARTMENTS OF THE PUBLISHING BUSINESS; SETTING UP IMPOSSIBLY LONG LINES OF CIRCULATION; CROWDING THE WORK FORCE WHILE SPACE WAS SQUANDERED IN COURTS, PASSAGES, AND COMPLICATED SHAPES. THE FUNCTIONS OF TOP EXECUTIVES SEEMED ESPECIALLY DIFFICULT FOR CONTESTANTS TO IMAGINE. IN A LARGE NUMBER OF SCHEMES THE PRESIDENT WAS PUT PROMINENTLY "ON VIEW" FROM THE STREET OR A COURT, ISOLATED FROM HIS OWN FORCES BUT UNABLE TO HIDE FROM UNWANTED VISITORS; IN SOME OTHERS HE WAS SO IDENTIFIED WITH ENTERTAINMENT AS TO MAKE UNDISTURBED WORK AFTER HOURS, AND A SNEAK ESCAPE, VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE DURING EVENING AFFAIRS. CONTROLS OVER PERSONS ENTERING THE PLANT WERE ANOTHER POINT OF DIFFICULTY.

THE FIRST PRIZE DESIGN BY G. DEUTH, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, WAS CONSIDERED TO BE WELL ORGANIZED BY DEPARTMENTS, AND THE "L" PLAN WITH ENTRANCE AT THE ANGLE PRODUCED SHORTER LINES OF TRAFFIC AND COMMUNICATION THAN THE "U" PLAN MORE COMMONLY ADOPTED BY CONTESTANTS. EACH FLOOR WAS NEATLY PLACED UNDER THE SUPERVISING PRESENCE OF A TOP EXECUTIVE. THE PENT-HOUSE

LA 100-100000-100000

LA 100-100000-100000

LA 100-100000-100000

LA 100-100000-100000

LA 100-100000-100000

LA 100-100000-100000

LA 100-100000-100000

LA 100-100000-100000

LA 100-100000-100000

LA 100-100000-100000

LA 100-100000-100000

LA 100-100000-100000

LA 100-100000-100000

LA 100-100000-100000

SITUATION ASSIGNED TO THE PRESIDENT GAVE HIM SCOPE AND HONOR AS FREQUENT HOST, BUT HIS CONNECTION WITH THE EDITORIAL STAFF (PROBABLY THE DEPARTMENT WITH WHICH HE KEEPS CLOSEST TOUCH) WAS DIRECT. SO, TOO, THE MANAGER WAS KEPT IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH PUBLICITY AND SALES, AND THE TREASURER WITH ACCOUNTS. CONFERENCE ROOMS WERE REGULARLY AND CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. "ELBOW ROOM" WAS UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED. LIGHT PENETRATION WAS UNIFORMLY GOOD, AND THE SUN-BREAK PROVIDED ON THE SOUTH SIDE WAS THE TYPE LEAST OBSTRUCTIVE TO VISION. SERVICE CONVENIENCES WERE GROUPED IN A CONVENIENT CORE. THE JURY FELT, HOWEVER, THAT DESPITE THE GOOD CONTROLS, THERE COULD HAVE BEEN MORE SPACE AT THE STAIR LANDINGS. SOME JURORS WOULD HAVE PREFERRED THE BETTER SOUND-PROOFING OF PARTITIONS OVER THE GENERAL USE OF "OPEN PLANNING" SCREENS BETWEEN OFFICES. A MINOR OVERSIGHT WAS ABSENCE OF A DIRECT EXIT FROM MAILING ROOM TO ALLEY. IN COMMON WITH MOST SUBMISSIONS, THIS WAS CHALLENGED FOR STRUCTURE MINIMIZED TO THE POINT OF DOUBTFUL ADEQUACY FOR SERVICE NECESSITIES SUCH AS DUCTS AND CONDUITS, AND A "CARD-BOARD MODEL" TREATMENT OF FLOORS AND ROOF.

THE SECOND PRIZE PLAN BY E.R. NORMAN, JR., UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, WAS ADMIRER FOR ITS COMPACTNESS, ECONOMY AND CONSISTENCY, THOUGH THIS WAS BOUGHT AT A PRICE. THIS WAS VIRTUALLY THE ONLY SUBMISSION THAT ENCOMPASSED THE WHOLE PLANT ON TWO FLOORS, AND EMPHASIZED THE DESIRED "ONE-BIG-FAMILY" NATURE OF THE ENTERPRISE. IT DID SO AT THE COST OF SOME DARK INTERIOR AREAS, ESPECIALLY IN DEPARTMENTS DEVOTED TO SALES AND STATISTICS. THERE WERE JURORS WHO CRITICIZED THE SMALL INTERIOR COURT, OTHERS WHO SUGGESTED IN MITIGATION THAT IT WAS ONLY ONE STORY DEEP. OTHERS COMPLAINED OF EDITORS DIRECTLY FACING THE STREET, THOUGH IT WAS ANSWERED THAT A HIGH BULKHEAD MINIMIZED THE DISTRACTION. CONFERENCE SPACE, THOUGH ADEQUATE, HAD TO BE AT A SLIGHTLY GREATER DISTANCE AWAY FROM SOME DEPARTMENTS THAN IN THE FIRST-PRIZE SCHEME, AND AGAIN THERE WAS CRITICISM OF MERE CURTAINS AS ENCLOSURE, WHERE PRIVACY OF CONVERSATION WOULD BE HIGHLY DESIRABLE. THE STRONG VIRTUE OF THE PLAN WAS ITS OBSERVANCE OF COMPACTNESS AND ECONOMY, IN AN EPOCH WHERE THESE COUNT STRONGLY.

AMONG THE SECOND MEDALS, B.A. SNYDER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, WAS COMMENDED FOR A SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL SHAPE APPROACHING A RECTANGLE, AND, ON THE FIRST FLOOR, THE USE OF CENTRAL FILING CABINETS TO SEPARATE WORKING AREAS. THE PLACEMENT OF DEPARTMENTS WAS SIMILAR TO THE FIRST PRIZE BUT NOT QUITE AS HAPPY. THE ELEVATOR WAS CONSIDERED TO BE IN A CRAMPED SITUATION FOR FREE CIRCULATION, AND CERTAIN WORK FORCES NEEDED MORE ADEQUATE SPACE, E.G. THE EDITORS' SECRETARIES, THE ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY WORKERS. SPACE MIGHT HAVE BEEN GAINED FROM THE EXCESSIVE WAITING ROOMS, AND BETTER CONTROL PROVIDED ON THE TOP FLOOR. FURTHER STUDY MIGHT HAVE IMPROVED PROPORTIONS IN THE STREET ELEVATION.

IN THE DESIGN BY A.F. AKSEL, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - SECOND MEDAL, THERE WAS A CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS WHICH PUT THE FREQUENTLY VISITED SALES DEPARTMENT ON THE FIRST FLOOR BEHIND A PLEASANT APPROACH. A NICE INTERIOR STAIR ARRANGEMENT GIVES INTIMATE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT AND CONFERENCE ROOM ON THE FIRST FLOOR AND EDITORIAL ON THE SECOND. THE ENTRANCE IS AMPLE AND UNDER GOOD CONTROL. SOME ODDITIES WERE OBSERVED THAT DETRACTED FROM THE GENERAL CLEAR ORGANIZATION: THE BAR IN PUBLIC VIEW FROM THE STREET, THE HONORIFIC TREATMENT OF PROOFREADERS,

(PROBABLY THE RESULT OF A "SHAPE"), THE SQUEEZED EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT. THE TROPICAL SUNSHADE FACADE WAS QUESTIONED BY SOME JURORS FOR POSSIBLE DEPRESSING EFFECT AND TOO MUCH SELF-ASSERTION ON A QUIET STREET.

L.S.SPRINGER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS - SECOND MEDAL: GAVE THE PICTURE OF A HOUSE THAT WOULD MAKE AN IMPOSING IMPRESSION ON AUTHORS BY THE SUMPTUOUS ENTRANCE DISCREETLY SCREENED FROM THE STREET AND THE GENEROUS LOBBIES, WITH GOOD SPACE FOR ELEVATOR TRAFFIC. THE FREE TREATMENT OF SPACE IN THE INTERIOR WAS INTERESTING BUT, SEEN IN THE THIRD DIMENSION, WOULD BE SOMEWHAT JUMBLED; AND THE PATHWAY TO REAR DEPARTMENTS SUCH AS EDUCATIONAL AND STATISTICAL WOULD BE CONFUSING. THE FACADE, TOO, WAS CONSIDERED BY SOME JURORS TO HAVE TOO MANY ELEMENTS THOUGH IT WOULD FIT QUIETLY ON A RESIDENTIAL STREET.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

1 FIRST MEDAL 4 SECOND MEDAL 43 MENTION 107 NO AWARD
155 TOTAL SUBMITTED

RICE INSTITUTE, HOUSTON: MENTION- J.A.BLANTON.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA: FIRST MEDAL- G.DEUTH, FIRST PRIZE

SECOND MEDAL- F.AKSEL, E.R.NORMAN, JR. SECOND PRIZE, B.A.SNYDER, L.S.SPRINGER. MENTION- C.H.BARCUS, R.P.BRADLEY, J.CANZONERI, C.-S.CHANG, S.Y.CHANG, P.Y.CHOW, A.COOKE, M.DARMSTADT, C.CRAIG DAVIS, JR., A.D.GOULD, A.A.GRAHAM, N.O.HAMMON, A.A.HOOVER, A.IGNATIUS, O.KLEB, J.W.KLUND, D.H.KNODLE, P.LLARENA, W.C.MARGGRAF, R.A.NELSON, T.OKEREN, D.N.PANG, J.G.REPLINGER, E.J.ROMIENIEC, D.W.RUCKER, D.SCHLICKAN, F.D.SHELLABARGER, Y.L.SHEN, J.E.SMITH, W.G.SMITH, J.P.WILLIS, H.C.WOO.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- J.W.TRUEMPER.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- A.B.CARDELLI, S.D.CHAMBERLAIN, R.N.CHAPPELLE, H.H.JUSTER, C.H.MILLER, F.B.SPIEZLE, P.M.STARK, T.C.WILLIAMS.

UNAFFILIATED, NEW YORK CITY: MENTION- J.BITTER.

INDEX OF REPRODUCTIONS:

CLASS A PROBLEM III - A PUBLISHING HOUSE
ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE - MAY 6, 1948

| | | |
|-----|---|----------------------------|
| 92. | G.DEUTH, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | FIRST MEDAL, FIRST PRIZE |
| 93. | E.R.NORMAN, JR., UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | SECOND MEDAL, SECOND PRIZE |
| 94. | A.F.AKSEL, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | SECOND MEDAL |
| 95. | L.S.SPRINGER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | SECOND MEDAL |
| 96. | B.A.SNYDER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS | SECOND MEDAL |

REPRODUCTIONS AVAILABLE AT 30 CENTS EACH.
REPORTS AVAILABLE AT 15 CENTS EACH.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

CLASS OF 1900
1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

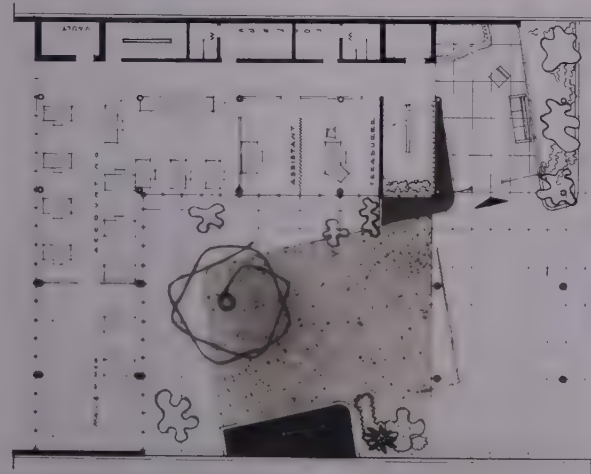
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

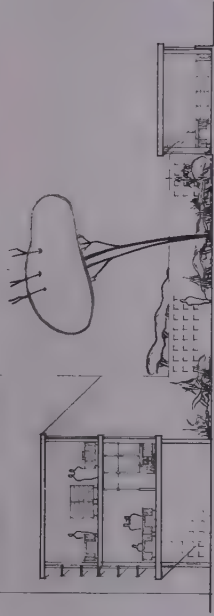
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

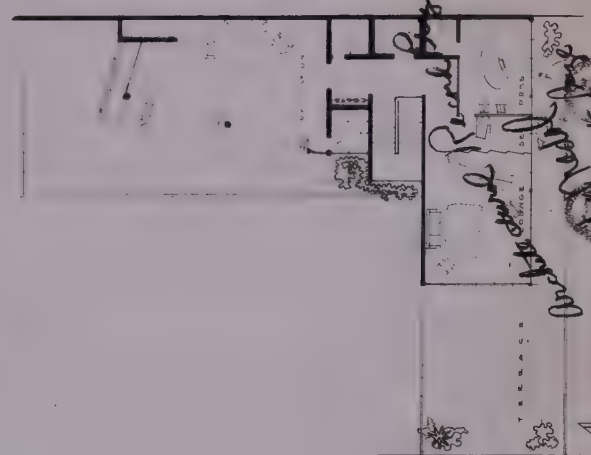
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY



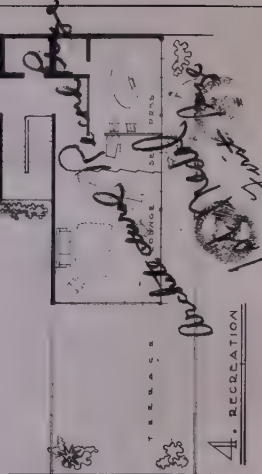
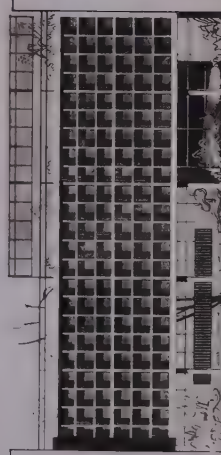
1. BUSINESS



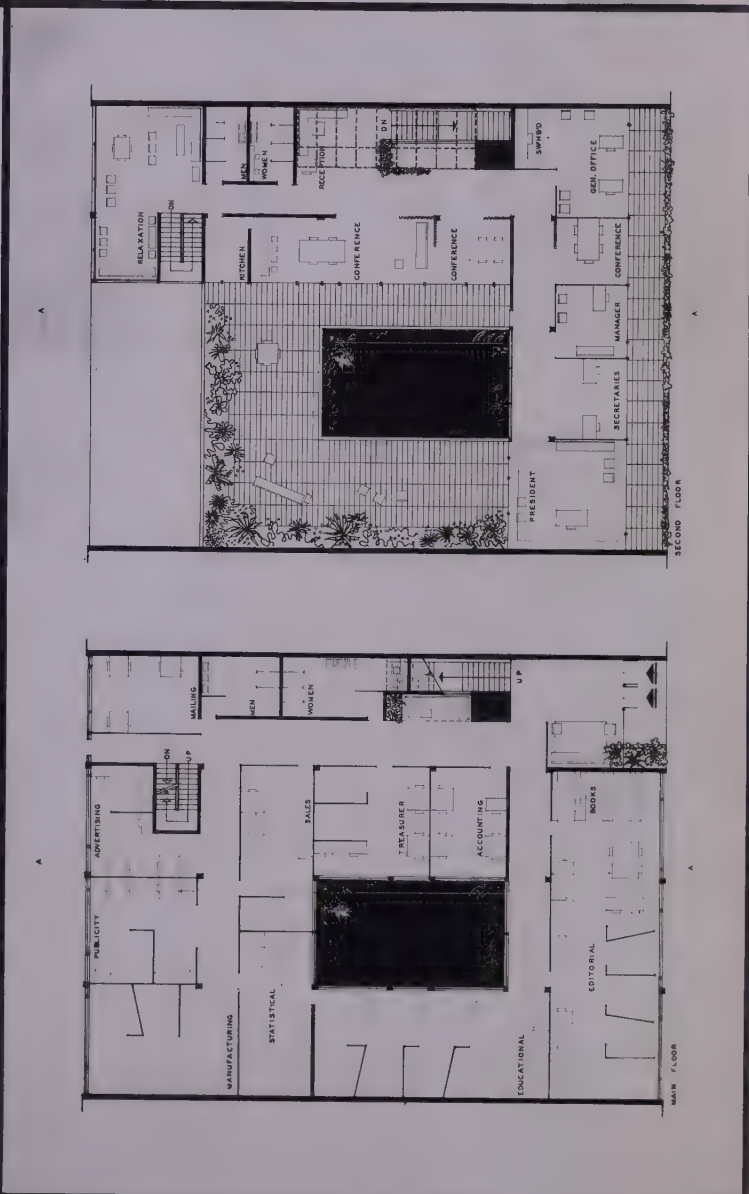
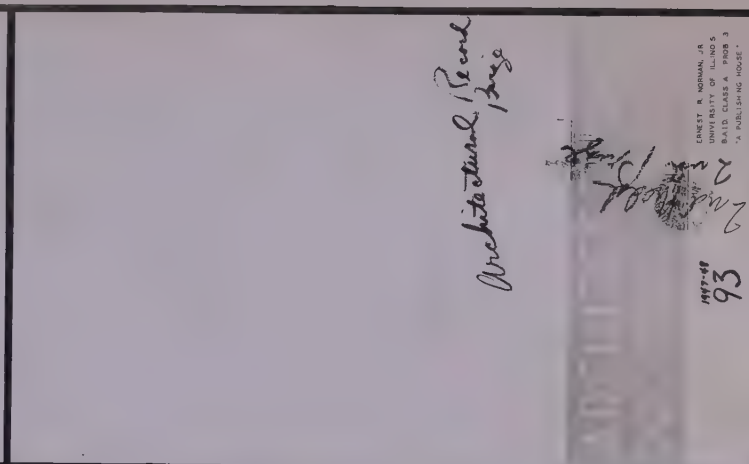
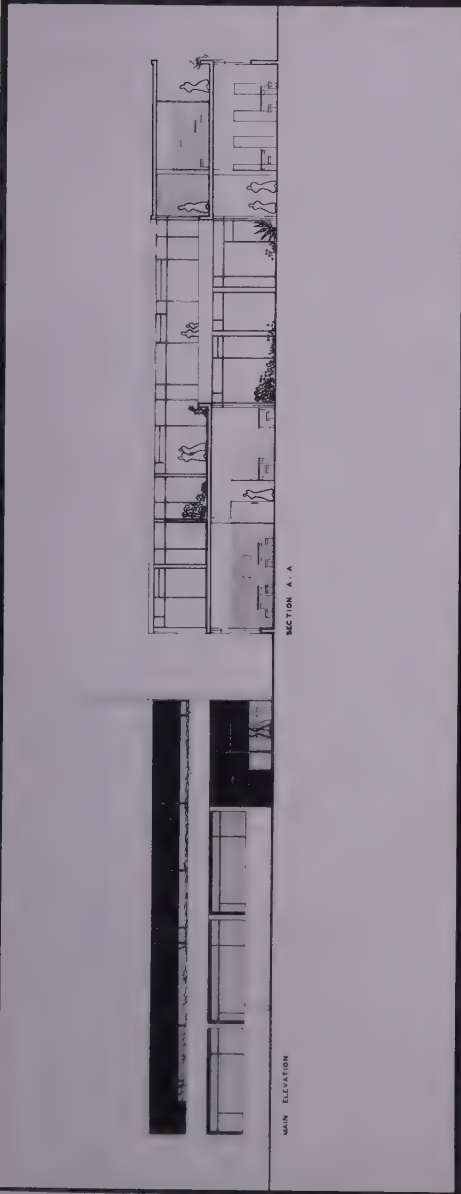
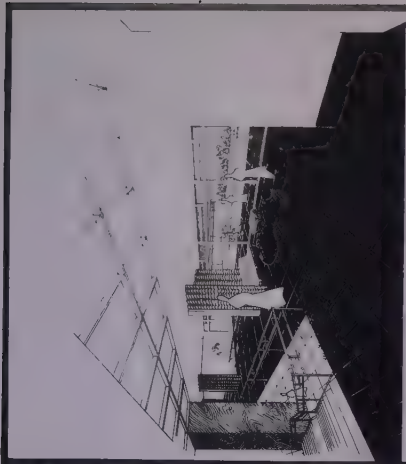
2. PUBLICITY & SALES



3. EDITORIAL

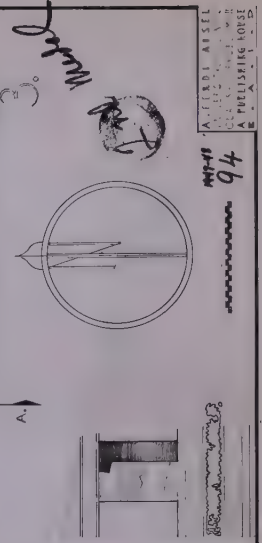
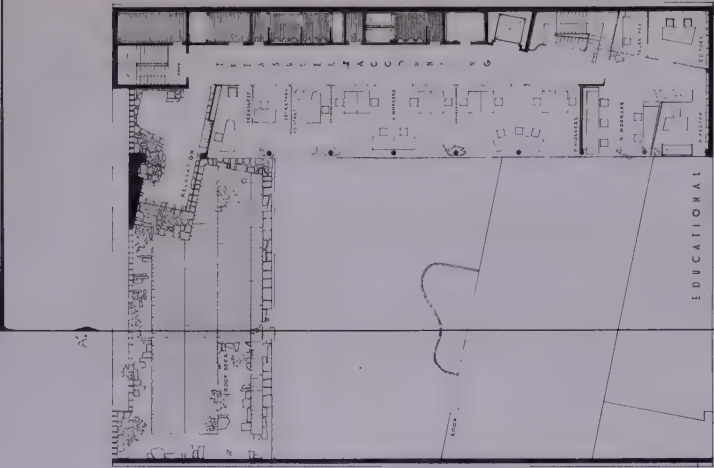
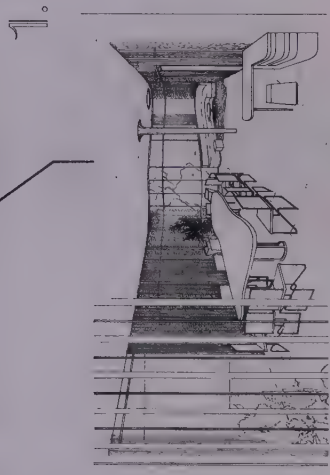
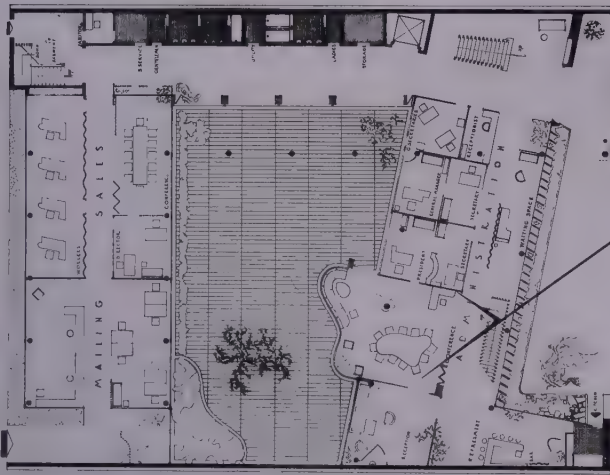


4. RECREATION



ERNEST R. NORMAN, JR.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
ARCHITECTURAL RECORD
1947-48
93

ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE



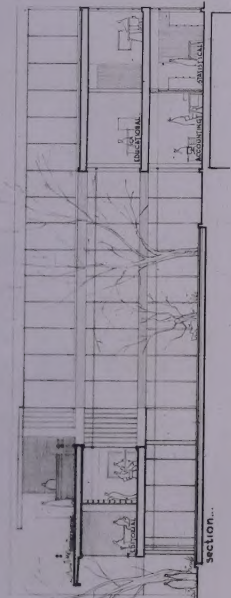
A. PUBLISHING HOUSE

ARCHITECTURAL RECORD PRIZE
94

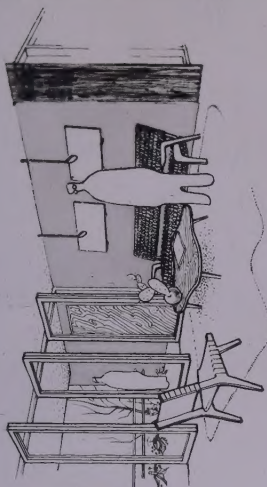
architectural
record prize



South elevation

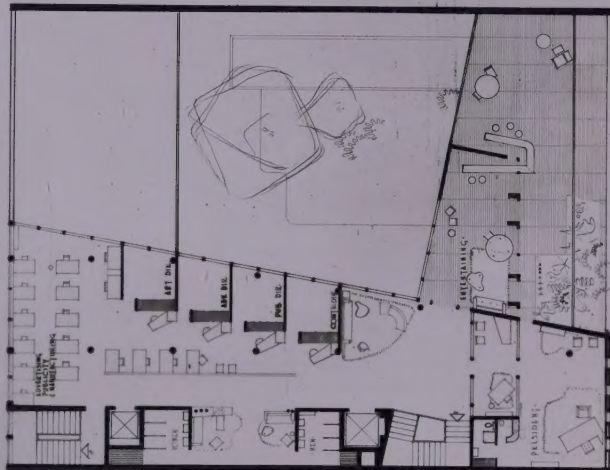


Section

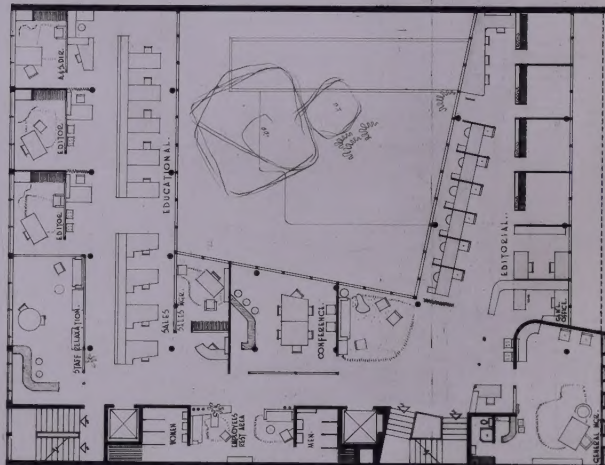


perspective of 3rd
floor entertainment area

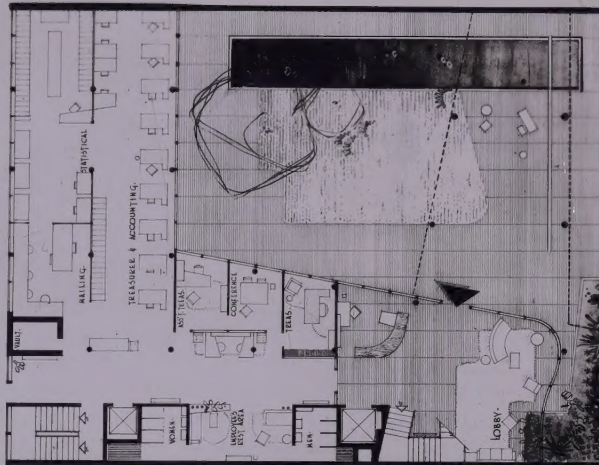
a publishing house..



3 PRESIDENT
PUBLICITY
MANAGEMENT
EDITING



2 EDITORIAL
MANAGEMENT
GRAPHIC DESIGN
SALES
STAFF RELATION



1 LOBBY & RECEPTION
BUSINESS
MEETING

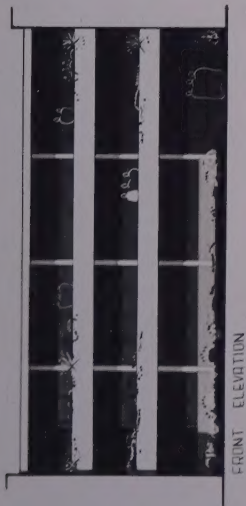
and the due

a publishing house -
b.a. & class 8 - prob. III

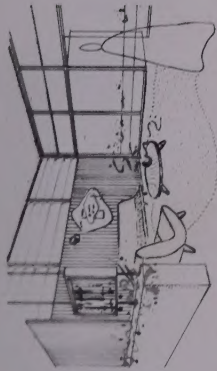
1997-98

95

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
LIBRARY 3 - SPRING



FRONT ELEVATION



PERSPECTIVE



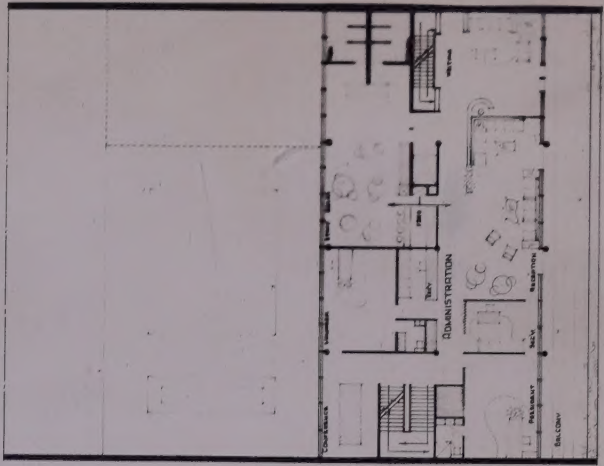
SECTION



FIRST



SECOND



THIRD

